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NEE'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the undersigned Assignee of the estate of J. a bankrupt, will sell at public auction to the st for cash in gold coin at the Auction House Richardson, No 54 front street, in the city of Oregon, on the 5th day of Oct ber, 1872 at 10 M all that certain real estate described as Lots numbered 1 2 3 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Block thers' Addition to the city of Portland Ore. Lot numbered 2 in Block numbered 53 in the terside, Oregon. Also, Lot numbered 8 in Block 13, in the Eastern Addition to the town o Washington Territory

JOHN CATLIN Assignee.

RICHARDSON, Auctioneer 4tdd1w

ale postponed to 12th instant at 10 A M.

JOHN CATLIN Assignee

ale postponed to 19th instant, at 10 A M

JOHN CATLIN Assignee

U S PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D C, September 21 1872

N PETITION OF DAVID MATTHEW OF rtland, Oregon, praying for the extension of s patent to him on the 25th day of December, 1858, mprovement in Locomotive Axle Bearings, it is ordered that the hearing in the case of the 4th of November next; that the time for filing re- and the Examiner's report be limited to the 4th cember next, and that said petition be heard on ay of December next.

son may oppose this extension

M D. LEGGETT, Commissioner

N DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES the District of Oregon, ss.—In the matter of J. , bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby t a second general meeting of the creditors of btapt will be held at the city of Portland in ict, on the 2d day of November A D 1872, at A. M., at the office of J J Henderson Esq., in Bankruptcy in said District for the purpose the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt arch 2, 1867 JOHN CATLIN October 11, 1872. [o12dlaw3t] Assignee.

ITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Street Lamps.

D PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT ffice of the Auditor and Clerk of the city of until 9 o'clock A M, on Saturday, October 19, 1872 ishing and erecting of such Lamp Posts and may be ordered erected upon the several the city.

such repairs as may be necessary the con- for the term of one year

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Gas Main

ing and replacing Nicolson pavement per square

ing Gas Drips with Couplings Plugs, Tees, Ells &c, complete including work

per foot Gas-fitter per hour

ge glass, each light

Drips each

ures, each.

R F ROSSELL,
E M BURTON
J C MAKELAND
Committee on Streets and Public Property

10dtd

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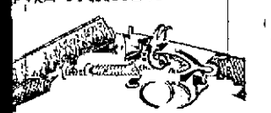

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Morning Oregonian.

VOL XII. PORTLAND, OREGON. SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1872. NO 226

A BERLIN VIEW OF GERMANY

From correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette:

HEIDELSBERG Sept 4

One of the most entertaining narratives of travel in Africa ever written was composed in a garret at Amsterdam The author did not go out of Holland but he had carefully studied the works of those who actually visited the land of mirabilia and snakes, and no doubt his account was as candid and impartial as if he had actually exposed himself to the privations and dangers which he described I have been in the dominions of his Imperial Majesty William of Prussia, for fourteen days and have seen during that time a good many sights novel enough to an American but I do not profess to have digested what I have seen; much less do I pretend to have observed all that was worthy of notice Temperaments differ, and travelers get as tired and cross as those who stay at home Still, I am sure that I have learned something, and I am able to describe that something as I saw it In this respect I have the advantage of the Amsterdam compiler.

COLOGNE AND THE RHINE

I entered Germany from Holland The ride from Amsterdam to Cologne is not specially pleasing. The road passes through the iron region not far from Essex, where Krupp, of great gun fame, has his immense establishment Manufacturing districts are pretty much the same the world over. They may be attractive to the pleasure seeking tourist, while soot begrimmed walls, tall chimneys, and an entire absence of the ornamental are positive to disagreeable. Cologne, as one draws near it on the opposite of the Rhine, is a contrast and relief to approachers It may not be fragrant within, though it contains no end of manufactories of the only veritable "eau" to which it gives a name. Yet arises picturesquely on the river's bank, and its grand, though still unfinished cathedral, serves as a landmark for miles round.

Coleridge, I think, rather overtold the case when he described Cologne as a concentration of unpleasant odors It has the nastiness, both to the eye and nose, of all the old European towns. It is not worse in this respect, however, than half a dozen other places which I might mention Its great attraction is the cathedral Begun in 1248, and like some Cincinnati churches, a drag on its undertakers, its choir was not completed until 1322, when those who had laid its corner stone were slumbering in their graves.

The choir being finished, three generations had done their utmost, and their posterity thought that it was best to be contented with ancestral laurels. When the French revolution broke out, and "sans culottism" reigned supreme on the Rhine, as in Paris, worship ceased in the choir, and it was made available as a storehouse for hay. Some twenty years later Frederick III. of Prussia, artistically or religiously inclined, undertook to complete the task under which the fourteenth century had staggered. Had he taken a judicious architect's estimates before going to work he would hardly have made the attempt. The towers are not yet finished, though Frederick has been in his grave thirty years and more, and $2,000,000 have been spent already. As we were listening to vespers in the cathedral the other afternoon, the notes of the organ were mingled with the hammering of the workmen on the outside.

All visitors to European churches are expected to admire Gothic architecture, and to believe that medieval stained glass is immeasurably superior to that of the present day. To the first, one would be willing to sacrifice sound to sight, for in a genuinely Gothic edifice one can hear nothing; and concede the second to pronounce in favor of infinitesimal bits of coloring against the same general effect, minus very numerous interruptions of lead and putty. I have been told more than once that the blue of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries has never been equaled by that of the nineteenth. One ought to yield to the dictum of artistic authority, but to an unpracticed eye the modern Munich glass of the south aisle of the Cologne Cathedral is just as rich in tone and not half so hideous in its outline as the gratly admired glass on the north aisle, which dates back to the first decade of the sixteenth century The general effect of the interior of the cathedral is fine A certain amount of obscurity is always pleasing, for it hides minor defects, and when it lends its aid to immensity it produces that indefinite sensation of awe that passes the spectator, he scarcely knows why.

All that is described above can be seen by anybody for nothing It takes a little money, however, to look at the real treasures of the cathedral Having paid your fees, you are admitted into a little side room, where in a big glass case you are shown a gold covered and gorgeously reliefed little house. Its general shape is that of the Christian Church on Ninth street, in Cincinnati, minus its pinnacles. Its workmanship is beyond all praise, remarkable both for variety and minuteness. Its contents are the chief attractions in the eyes of the devout. At one end is a large plate of glass, and inside are three skulls of a light cigar color, each surmounted by a gold coronet I saw black lines running across them, and innocently asked if they had been sawed apart, but was told that these were the strings for keeping the crowns in their places. The skulls are those of three wise men, or as the legend has it, the three kings who visited the infant Saviour at Bethelhem The Empress Helena, the discoverer of "the true cross" is said to have brought them from India to Milan, whence they were transferred, by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, to Cologne. The shrine in which they lie was made six hundred years ago, and modern artificers in the precious metals would do well to study it for its workmanship.

Everybody has heard of St Ursula, and the eleven thousand virgins who were massacred by the barbarous Huns The reputed bones of these unfortunate, unprotected females are stored in a church bearing the name of their leader Some of the skulls are stored away in metallic scads, others grin at you from behind glass partitions. Their arm and leg bones are still more numerous As you enter the church, there are bones to the left of you and bones to the right of you, and bones under and above you Our guide, a very gentlemanly young priest, assured us that the walls were filled with bones up to the height of eight feet from the ground I have heard that men of science have asserted that some of the visible bones are those of animals and not of human beings, but our conductor had no doubts He believed in the virgins, and also in the relics which he showed us There were some links of the chain with which St Peter was bound in Rome a nail from the cross, and a broken vase which was used at the marriage feast at Cana in Galilee I am not sure that I was not shown the hat worn by the cathedral, and am quite positive of the clothing which it could hold two or three infants' but I was not disposed to be captious Our guide was polite, and we did not know German enough to dispel his convictions And we been controversially disposed He showed us sufficient to more than compensate for our not leaving the biblical relics out of the question, and we left him in a satisfied if not a saintly frame of mind

UP THE RHINE

There is a good deal in association I have seen the old clothes of the Duke of Wellington Charles XII Napoleon and other departed personages Hanging out with street they would not look very different from those of any deceased nobility, officer or retired masquerader but stamped with the name of his former wearers they have a good deal of interest The Rhine, from Cologne to the neighborhood of Mayence, is intrinsically interesting yet the man who has seen the Hudson or the Ohio wouldn't care to cross the Atlantic if great Links and high hills were alone concerned But the American rivers have no ruined castles perched upon the most rugged and apparently inaccessible rocks No feudal tyrant or noble Knight made Pinkhill or Bobb's Ferry, or Rising Sun miserable long before our grandfathers were born Empires were not founded or overturned at New Richmond or New Burg, and so though he believes all men were born free and equal the average American, ill-fortified by his guide book, grows enthusiastic as he pulls up or down the Rhine on the deck of the Princessin Von Preussen, or the Hohenzollern.

When it is said that historical associations are the source of the superiority of the Rhine to American rivers, it is by no means to be implied that the German stream is not beautiful in itself But it can through a wilderness the first explorer could not fail to be delighted with its scenery, and occasionally overawed by the wild grandeur of its mountain passes Add to this the alteration of vine covered banks and slopes, of quaint old towers and castle crowned heights, and one can understand the raptures in which the impressible and poetic have indulged over the beautiful river

FROM BINGEN TO HEIDELBERG

Our time was short and an old peasant admonished us that it was better to see much than many things, yet we determined to disobey the injunction, and invoke the aid of steam in conquering space From Bingen, a few miles and the end of all the really distinctive Rhine scenery, to Frankfort-on-the-Main, is a ride of an hour or two The place so celebrated in Mrs Norton's poem, has few attractions to the traveler Indeed, setting the home feeling aside, one can not see why the wounded soldier was not contented to die in Algiers, as long as he had to die Had there been more rains lately, we might have liked Bingen better, but as we saw it, it was as hot, disagreeable, and dusty as the Cumminsville road after a three months' drought. The country along the road to Frankfort was not a whit more attractive. Save for the absence of fences, which an American notices throughout Germany, the lay of the land was as rough and uncivilized as along the railroad from Columbus to Cleveland

Frankfort has not much to detain the pleasure seeker. Dannecker's well known sculpture "Ariadne," which we saw, and the monuments of Goethe, Schiller, and the inventors of printing are its chief artistic memorabilia. Thence to Leipsic the railway and pike passes through a flat and commonplace country, relieved only by distant views of the Taunus mountains, which in America would go for only respectable hills Drawing near Eisnach, a castle, a capping a lofty hill, reminds us that we have reached the domain of historic memories The edifice in the Wartburg in which Luther was held in friendly confinement to protect him from his enemies, and in which he perpetrated with his inkstand his fiery combat with Satan Erfurt, now famous for its water cress trade, gives us great impressions of the great reformer, Saxe Coburg Gotha with his fine stations and finer palace, suggests England's Queen and her bereavement, while Saxe Weimar, lying in a pleasant valley, revives memories of Goethe and that modern Maecenas, Prince Charles Augustus.

Leipsic, which doubtless its population during the fairs which are held there three times in the year was dull and quiet enough when we saw it Our party were almost the only guests at a huge hotel. I slept in a chamber large enough for a ball room, in a bed hardly larger than a baby's crib Rising in the corner of the apartment was a huge structure which I had first mistook for an old-fashioned clock It was however, one of the porcelain stoves that meet one almost everywhere in Germany At least ten feet high, covered with green reliefs, and as elaborate in its internal arrangements as in its outward adornments, it was a study which I have not yet mastered

Leipsic is the center of the German book trade It has two hundred booksellers and forty printing offices. Its old buildings are red tiled and many stoned, its newer ones handsome but not of permanent beauty for they are of rough brick, covered with a drab stucco resembling clean Cincinnati stone fronts. There are many fine streets, and a pleasant park, called Rosenthal I didn't see any people however The chief object of the city is a predominance of drab stucco, and almost a total absence of trees Its museum contains about 2a 000 engravings and some good pictures, mostly modern Among the latter I noticed a painting by Heine, representing a prisoners at church The individualization of the culprits was admirable There was the real penitent paying close attention to the service the conscience stricken man with head bowed upon his hands the obdurate rascal dubiously teaching his less hardened companion new lessons in crime the hypocritical felon pretending to devout demeanor, and the indifferent one gazing all around him I rev s picture of the statue of Memnon, of which a smaller copy is in the Pinacothek, at Munich, is one of the most gorgeous representations of sunset coloring that I have seen It is almost too rich and vivid to be earthly yet it is an interesting situation rather than a travesty of richness It is not in relation of possibilities to representation of impossibles One might expect to view such a scene by a happy chance yet only once in a lifetime

Four *heliotypes* by Obach are the other noticeable features of the collection —a sunset view of Mont Rosa and its glaciers another Swiss mountain scene a squall and ruins of Paestum They are much larger than any other works of the same master which I have encountered and will arrest the attention of the most careless spectator

DRESDEN

Has been called the German Florence and, I suppose deservedly though I have not seen the Italian original It is the only German city in which I should like to live many weeks Like Cincinnati it lies on a beautiful river. The Elbe is less and as the Ohio far less muddy, on the south hills it further from the bank I don't know whether the huge American and English chimneys which permanently redden Dresden have given new life and tone to the place It is certain that I saw there more new and more handsome houses than at any stage of my German tour

In abundance and variety of pleasant haunts the museums of Dresden are unrivaled and they have the advantages which the hurried tourist will appreciate, of being centralized The new gallery, which is on the right bank of the river, contains the Japanese museum In this are included the collection of porcelains, the royal armory, with seven hundred thousand volumes, and a gallery of antiques, and of these is of the least importance There are some fine specimens of ancient sculpture but they are less numerous and less noticeable than those in the Glyptothek at Munich say nothing of the greater display to be met with elsewhere.

The porcelain galleries deserve more than one visit One can study there the beginning of the eighteenth century, its rise, decline, and present attainments He will see, also, some fine specimens of Sevres, and a great variety of Chinese plates, vases, cups, and bowls, some one thousand years old, and some one thousand years old, and some the product of our own day. The men of progress, who turn their backs on the past, are condescending in regard to the present and hopeful only in the future, will derive little consolation from the successive stages of porcelain manufacture. Five hundred years ago or more the Celestials were immeasurably ahead of their descendants, while the Saxon claim of to-day is far inferior to that of the last century, and all attempts to recall he ancient skill are in vain

I wandered through the great library, and was sorry to find that with all its richness in certain departments, it was lamentably meager in books on America It has a fine assortment of typographical curiosities, or specimens of early printing, and many manuscripts—among others, those of some of Luther's works

In the old city, ten minutes' walk from the Japanese museum stand the royal palace or Schloss as the Germans call it It is a rambling old building, and has attached to one end of it a Catholic Church, the curves of which are covered with statues and the beginnings of a quadrangular palace, projected by Augustus the Strong

Saxony is a little monarchy, owing its continuance to Prussian tolerance, but it was once more powerful, and has an interesting history It was originally an electorate, and its Electors were pioneers in the Protestant movement, and the right hand men of Luther Near the close of the seventeenth century the reigning Elector, Augustus I, was seized with a foolish ambition of attaining the kingly dignity Poland elected its monarchs, and Augustus turned Catholic to make himself an eligible candidate He was successful in his scheme but Poland proved he end of trouble to him and to his son and successor This last Augustus was surnamed the Strong very justly A horseshoe is preserved at one of the museums which he broke with his own hand. Other muscular feats no less remarkable are said to have been performed by him. He was the father, by a left hand alliance with the Countess of Konigsmarck, of the famous Marshal Saxe, and is credited with being the progenitor of no less than three hundred and fifty-four children Scandalous as was Augustus in his morals, he had a great passion for art, as well as display His taste might not have been the purest, but his assiduity in collecting was wonderful His son, also named Augustus, followed in his footsteps, and the later heads of the house were hardly less zealous Hence the royal gallery of paintings, the collection of engravings, and the museum of antiquities, the green vault, etc., are of wonderful richness

The picture gallery occupies one wing of the Strong Augustus's unfinished palace It comprises well with the leading collections of Europe in the number of its specimens of the works of prominent artists of the German, Flemish and Italian schools, but it has two paintings which give it world wide notoriety—Raphael's Sistine Madonna and the Madonna by Holbein The main characteristic of the first seems to be its idealization and concentration of all that is sweet and gentle in woman; that of the latter its faithful portrayal of actual individual attractiveness.

The Museum of antiquities contains forty or fifty suits of royal and knightly armor, fastened on the backs of well carved and painted horses, and giving the spectator an excellent idea of the appearance of mediaval warriors, some of the armor is gilded and adorned with relief work in the laborate style which gave the Milesian workshops their reputation, other suits are simply gilded, others are of chased steel, and one piece of panoply was of solid silver There are also several rich harnesses, fastened on horses, which belonged to Augustus the Strong One of these is adorned with genuine diamonds and other precious stones, while others, not less dazzling to the eye and observer, contain only imitation jewels A very large assortment of weapons and implements of war of different countries and periods, including many relics of the Turkish defeat before Vienna, in 1683 the hat of Peter the Great Napoleon's coronation slippers The pistols of Charles XII of Sweden, and the Marshal's batons of Tilly and Pappenheim, are also embraced in this exhibition.

The Green Vault, which derives its name from the color of the walls of one of its apartments, is the royal treasury of the Saxon monarch, and is open every day It is bewildering, and especially so from the minuteness of many of its attractive contents. Its first room contains bronzes, some of which are worth their weight in gold There is one representing a dog scratching himself, which is gleefully admired by connoisseurs yet the hurried visitor would pass it by unnoticed for it is only in models of two high The second room is devoted to ivory tankards marvelously carved some without and others with inserted cameos There are ivory crucifixes great and small, an ivory shield on, not six inches high yet unfortunately perfect representation of ninety twenty-one lived from one block an ivory chip with ivory sails as thin as paper, yet covered with legible inscriptions an ivory fleet—indeed, ivory everything Another room is filled with dinner and tea services made of rock crystal of ostrich eggs, of sea shells, with cups and dressing cases, knife handles, and various ornaments and utensils of amber There are services of gold and silver, clocks of all possible shapes and with all possible complications of movements, mirrors of men made out of single jewels, liquor stands which move by clock work around the table an enamel Madonna and Child Home by Raphael Mongs, vessels of agate, chalcedony, and jasper, the regalia of the Saxon monarchs comprising diamond handled swords, orders and sets of diamonds, rubies emeralds, and sapphires, battle pictures in wax a wonderful basket made of bread varnished black onyx, the largest ever found, seven inches long, by two and a half broad, and a representation of the Court of the Great Mogul It was executed early in the last century by Dinglinger. It is a silver plate, as large as a medium sized round table On it are one hundred and thirty-two figures of gold and enamel and about an inch and a half high Chief among them is the Mogul, seated on a throne of gold The canopy, the different dresses, the buildings composing the palace and all the surroundings of an Oriental court are represented with a completeness and absorbing correctness which is surprising, is the waste of so much valuable material or so useless an ornament is deplorable The "Vault" consists of eight rooms in all Its contents are of incalculable value, looking at them from the financial point of view, but they are often a waste of human ingenuity and exhibit not a perverted rather than refined taste. They are bathetical illustrations in this respect of an artificial age

OREGON LEGISLATURE

Seventh Biennial Session.

Senate.

MORNING SESSION

SALEM, Oct 19 1872

The Senate met at 10 A M, with President Fay in the Chair

Prayer was offered by Rev A F Waller of Salem

The Journal of yesterday was referred to a special committee.

Mr Baldwin asked leave to offer a Joint Resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint the officials not elected by the Joint Convention at this session

Several Senators objected

Mr Myers offered a Joint Resolution, authorizing the Secretary of State to have the new election and revenue law passed at this session, printed and circulated in the several precincts throughout the State. Ad pted

The President announced that he was unwell and called Senator Crawford to the Chair

Mr Baldwin offered his Joint Resolution authorizing the Governor to fill any vacancies in office that may exist at the close of this session in any Circuit Board of Commissioners required to be elected in Joint Legislative Assembly

Mr Dolph moved to indefinitely postpone the resolution Carried—ayes 19 noes 10.

Mr Fay moved to make the resolution the special order for Monday at 10 P M Carried.

S B No 85, to provide for certain contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly, was read third time

Mr Strahan moved to refer the bill to a special committee, with instructions to strike out the preamble and report back immediately Carried, and bill referred to Messrs Strahan and Cornelius, when they reported back the bill and preamble as instructed, and the bill passed

H B relating to mechanic's liens and amendments, adopted

Message was received from the Governor announcing that he had signed the new apportionment bill, and the bill to appoint Gov D L Applegate as Commissioner of Immigration

H B No 69, relating to fees of certain officers, was taken up and amendments adopted

S B No 61 to provide for publication of laws, was on motion of Mr Shelton, laid on the table

H B No 125, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases among live stock, was read first second and third times under suspension of the rules and passed; ayes, 29, noes, 1

H B No 62 providing for assessing and collecting taxes, was read first time and ordered printed

H B No 67, providing for leasing the Locks and Canals at Walamet Falls, was read second time by title

Mr Dolph moved the bill be referred to a special committee of three Lost, 9 to 18

Mr Baldwin moved its reference to Committee on Roads and Highways Lost

President announced he had signed sundry bills

Mr Dolph moved to adjourn Lost

Mr Dolph offered the following amendment Add to last section, 'and also to convey to the State of Oregon, in fee simple, free from all incumbrances, the said Canal and Locks, and the land upon which the same is situated, and that said bonds be given in a sum of $1,000,000, of like amount securities, who shall justify as bail upon arrest.'

Mr Dolph said there seemed to be a disposition upon the part of Senators to rush the bill through without a reference to committee for amendment or consideration. He said the amendment covered a good thing if it were in the bill. If it is the desire of this body to deal fairly by the tax payers of the State, they will require this Lock Company to give ample security that the title to will have the Locks in fee simple, free from all incumbrances, at the expiration of the lease He thought it would be gross wrong to expend nearly a million dollars of the people's money upon this project, and then have no safeguards thrown about the rights of the State and State entirely from a total loss of the money expended

Mr Watson favored the amendment and was surprised that this proviso was not put in the bill during its long consideration There is no contract or bond provided for in the bill whereby the State is sure of owning the Locks at the expiration of the lease He asked lawyers upon this floor, who favored the bill if there is any provision by which the State can acquire a title to those Locks

Mr Fay moved that the further consideration of the amendment be made the special order for 3 o clock this afternoon Carried

Senate adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION

Senate met at 2 P M and special order of the hour, the general appropriation bill, was taken up

Mr Hault moved that the consideration of the bill be postponed till Monday at 2 P M Lost—ayes 11, noes 11

The bill was read a third time.

Mr Lyons moved the further consideration of the bill be made a special order for 7 o'clock this evening Carried ayes 13, noes 9

Mr Dolph moved that the Senate adjourn to 7 P M Lost—ayes 9 noes 15,

The Senate's committees were given until 11 o'clock on Monday to report on Yaquina Bay railroad bill

H B No 80 to provide for a State board of equalization was read for the first time

H B No 27, appropriating $400 to pay costs of the Clackamas contested case in Legislature, was laid on the table temporarily.

H B No 132 amending an act relating to forcible entry and detainer was read for the first time

H B No 20, authorizing the Secretary of State to purchase two fire and burglar proof safes for the land offices in this State, was concurred in

House amendments to S B No 29 No 20, to create the office of Register of State Lands at La Grande, were concurred in

The special order of the hour being to consideration of Dolph's amendment to H B No 77 authorizing a lease and purchase of Canal and Locks at the Wallamet Falls

Fay moved to amend by striking out the amount of the bill in Dolph's amendment.

Mr Watson hoped Mr Fay's amendment would not prevail By striking out the bond there would be no security for the State in its effort to secure these Locks If we are going to enter into a transaction of so much magnitude to the people, the State should provide good and sufficient bonds for the faithful performance of the duties of the stock company. If we are going to pass this law—if we are going to force it upon the people—let us securely guard the people's money

Mr Fay asked Mr Watson if good and sufficient bond is not required in the bill

Mr Watson said yes, but who is to be judge? If the commissioners are to be the judge, there is a great margin left for fraud, and as long as no amount is specified in the bill, we have no assurance that there will be good and sufficient bonds given

Mr Dolph said the position taken by the Senator from Douglas was an eminently correct one If the commissioner or Lock Company are to be judges of good and sufficient bonds, what assurance have we that the bonds will be sufficiently large to guarantee the interests of the State? He believed the proposed amendment of the Senator from Jackson was intended to throw dust in the eyes of the people, as regards the matter of bonds and security

Mr Myers said all the talent of the other House had been brought to bear on this measure He didn't propose to talk much on it Said there was no prospect of the State having to a guador eight hundred thousand dollars in the Locks The money would not be squandered The Commissioners and Locks Company would be required to give good and sufficient bonds and could put swabs it He thought this was too late a day to make amendments to the bill, and he would oppose both amendments or any amendment proposed by any Senator

Mr Dolph said it was certainly the part of wisdom for any business man or corporation to examine into the merits of any transaction entered into, and if a contract is to the part of wisdom to examine into the title of the company to these Locks as well as to secure good and sufficient bonds for the performance of duties He could not, and he believed other Senators could not afford to let matters affecting the interests of the people of the State by supporting this measure in the shape in which it presented itself here

Mr Watson said because the bill had gone through the House after full discussion was no reason why it should not receive the fullest scrutiny here He could see that it did not guard the interests of the people and he wanted to fully provide those guards He claimed, again, that there is no adequate guard thrown around those conditions of sale to prevent a sum of money, wrung from the people's purses The bill doesn't provide as to who shall be judges of bonds to be given It may be fifty dollars and it may be five hundred dollars We want provision defining in suitable language the amount of the bonds as well as guarding it against straw sureties

Mr Fay claimed this was an important measure and should receive the fullest consideration of him and the Senators from Multnomah and Douglas seemed to view the matter in the narrowest possible light and not with the liberal scrutiny that should come from lawyers of their stand ing He believed the passage of this law and granting under it was the exercise by the State of the power of the eminent domain and fully vests to the State a title to these Locks, and the lawyers on this floor ought to know with such a legal proposition that the operations of the bill would not completely divest the title of those Locks from the Company and transfer it to the State as though a deed had been given; asserted that Mr Dolph well recognized the legal principles the State secures complete the title to the Locks under the proposed law as it now stands, and no amendment could more completely guard the interests of the State or imperil its title

Mr Watson said the Senator from Benton was laboring under a false impression in regard to the provision of the bill It only provided for a contract of lease and not for the outlay of sale, as the Senator seemed to believe. It is a matter of record that there is a mortgage in these Locks and that there is no provision in the law to cancel that mortgage.

Mr Fay called attention to section 8 which provides that the State shall own the Locks free from all encumbrances

Mr Webster said he recognized that provision, but it did not touch the fact that there was no provision for the cancellation of the mortgage during the whole twelve years of the lease but the mortgage still remains with interest He believed it was better to kill a bill, even if it were a meritorious measure, rather than to pass it in so flimsy a manner

Mr Fay moved the previous question Carried—ayes 17 noes 2

A question being on Fay's amendment to strike out the amount of surety specified in Dolphs amendment, vote stood ayes 1 noes 21

A question being on Dolph's amendment the vote stood ayes 19 noes 12 the amendment was lost

Mr Bristow moved that further consideration of the bill be made a special order for 11 o clock on Monday carried, ayes 13 noes 9

A communication was read from the Governor announcing that he had signed the sundry bills

H B No 66 amend the law relating to the public roads was read for the first time

Mr Baldwin moved to amend

The Senate adjourned to 7 P M Lost—ayes 10 noes 11

Mr. Dolph moved to amend by adjourning to 2 P M on Monday Lost ayes 9 noes 13

Mr Dolph moved to amend by adjourning until half past six this evening to stay, ayes 10 noes 10.

Senate adjourned

House.

MORNING SESSION

House met pursuant to adjournment

Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Waller

Reading of the Journal dispensed with

Mr Gingles moved to suspend further proceedings in relation to arrest of members last evening

Mr Hirsch felt sore about it

Mr Caples assured the House that no disrespect was intended

Motion prevailed

Mr Congle called for H B No 61, the Portland Water bill He did not see why it was pocketed by the Committee so long, he moved to suspend rules and call for report

Mr Hirsch denied any attempt to smother the bill according to the order of the House, business must take its regular order for he was ready to report as soon as the report was called from the special committee he moved to lay Mr Congle's motion on the table

Mr Hirsch's motion prevailed

Committee on Roads and Highways reported back the bill providing for a road from Clatsop to Tillamook Bay, with amendments, which was ordered to third reading at proper time.

Mr Engles offered a Joint Resolution authorizing payment of $400 in addition to the amount already provided for, on account of an explosion that took place on the person of the Clackamas county contested cases.

Resolutions adopted, Downing and Langell voting no

Committee on Roads and Highways reported back, bill providing for the construction of a wagon road from Lakiad to Astoria, with amendments, which were adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading to morrow.

The Committee on Roads and Highways reported a bill amending the General Laws relative to fences, by allowing the same to appeal, in certain cases, from decisions of County Courts

On motion of Mr Burbank, the bill was put on third reading and passed by a vote of 40 to 3

The same Committee also reported a bill amending the General Laws relative to viewing and surveying roads which was re-referred to the Committee for an amendment from Mr. Engle

Leave of absence was granted to Mr Mason until 12 o clock

The House concurred in S J R, relative to printing certain documents.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr Downing until noon on account of ill health

The bill providing for a State Board of Equalization, was ordered to third reading.

The members of the Board are elective at the present session of the Legislature Their duties being to examine and consider the manner of assessment of taxes, and equalization of the value of property in different counties of the State. The power was granted them to subpoena witnesses and administer oaths The bill passed by a vote of 37 to 5.

Mr Stott moved to reconsider the vote by which the Canal and Locks bill was carried

The motion was carried, and ordered to be put before the House at the proper time.

The Committee on Counties reported back the bill, providing for the organization of Doniphan county, with amendments.

The bill was ordered for third reading to-morrow.

A bill relating to the encouragement of sheep raising by the taxation of dogs, was returned by the committee without recommendation, and was ordered to third reading to-morrow.

A bill to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases among cattle by sundry preventive measures, was reported back by the Committee on Counties, and put on the third reading by order of the House, passing by a vote of 40 to 1, Mr. Biddle voting no.

A bill to organize Santiam county by cutting off a portion of Linn county, Boring Scio as the County seat, and appointing county officers therefor, and amendments were adopted striking out the name of Bryant and inserting the name of J. L. Miller, as one of the county officers.

Mr Shelton, who introduced the bill, did not favor it, as was the case with the remaining delegation from Linn county. A petition was read from 18 citizens of the proposed county, asking this county organization.

Mr Malloy moved to indefinitely postpone

Mr Burbank moved to amend by laying on the table, which prevailed

A bill authorizing counties of a less population than 3 000 to fix bonds for county and precinct officers Passed unanimously

The Committee on Public Lands reported back the bill to require titles to lands of certain settlers upon lands claimed as swamp lands which passed without debate

The Committee on Public Lands also reported back the bill to acquire to the State salt, marsh and tide lands, appointing Commissioners to survey and select the same, which the committee recommended do pass Bill was read third time and passed unanimously

The Committee on Roads and Highways reported the bill relating to viewing and surveying of public roads, which had been amended so as to make the action of any two viewers binding The bill was then passed unanimously

Mr La Dow, on the part of the select committee, reported that the committee had examined the books and accounts of the State Treasurer, and had found the same correct. Committee also recommended the employment of assistants.

Mr Hirsch, from select committee, reported back the Portland water bill with amendments, which were read, the committee recommending the passage of the bill and amendments. Adopted

Mr Congle presented a minority report in which he objected to the amendments proposed, which would provide that the election of Commissioners should be vested in the people His objection to this was that it would make the whole matter one of "jobbing"

Mr Hirsch objected to receiving the minority report It was an insult to the rest of the Representatives from Multnomah county and held that the report should receive the contempt of the House

Mr Congle replied by asserting the truth of the statement that the majority report, and the right of any party or person to treat his report with disrespect.

Mr Miles moved to lay the whole matter on the table

Mr Congle objected to such summary treatment or disposition.

Mr Hirsch was satisfied that no satisfactory arrangement could be made, and insisted on the motion

A call of the House was ordered and the ayes and noes demanded

The motion to table was defeated—19 to 24

Mr Caples moved the adoption of all the amendments He said that the Portland Police bill was the cause of the constant quarrels on account of vesting the appointment of the Commissioners with the Governor, and that the vesting power provided in this bill was the cause of all difficulty The old plan in this bill was that the Commissioners were named in the bill He held this to be the proper way in order to avoid any "jobbing"

Mr Hirsch said the bill affected the interests of Portland to the extent of over $6 000 000, and therefore demanded that the people should have the right to name the Commissioners, who were to act, and this large sum of money.

Mr Miles moved to re-refer

Mr Caples moved to amend by adding a clause by which the matter should be submitted to the tax payers of Portland

A petition was read signed by Ladd, Corbett Failing and others, requesting that rather than have the bill carried with the amendments proposed that the bill be killed

Mr Simpson had seen elections carried on in Portland where votes could be bought for a five dollar greenback and thought that a question of this importance ought not to be decided by such a mobile

Mr Patton was astonished at the member who only a day or two ago was so fierce to advocate the rights of the people.

Mr Burbank moved to lay Mr Caples motion on the table which motion prevailed, thereby carrying the whole bill with it

The House adjourned

The following is the protest filed against the Locks and Canal Bill

WHEREAS The House has this day passed H B 77, to authorize the State to acquire possession of the Canal and Locks at the Falls of the Willamet Falls by lease and to purchase the same and to make appropriation therefor; we the undersigned members of the House of Representatives at the seventh regular session her by enter our solemn protest against the passage of said bill for the following reasons, to-wit

First—Because the said act is in open and direct violation of section seven article of ten of the Constitution which expressly prohibits the Legislative Assembly from creating any debt or liability which shall singly

The Daily Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1872.

Defamation of Public Men.

We have been accustomed to think of the defamations of which the Greeley campaign consists, as a new feature in American politics. But they are only new in the extent to which they have been used as an electioneering force. There has never before been an attempt to elect a President of the United States upon the single idea that the opposite candidate was a dishonorable and corrupt man, and without any pretense that the person put forward as his competitor possessed any qualifications to fit him for the office, or had the confidence of any considerable political party.

The following condensation of all the libels against President Grant and his Administration, appears in a Greeley exchange:

For the first time in history of Government the President is charged with personal dishonor. And from this high office we pass down a line of fifty thousand office-holders, made up of men who, in the past, were guilty of all the crimes known to the criminal code, and are now engaged in an active violation of law that includes theft, bribery, ballot-stuffing, and importation of votes for the purpose of continuing themselves in the offices they disgrace.

This says the Washington *Chronicle*, is a clear and succinct statement of the slanders with which the Greeley press has been teeming for months. It is sad to reflect that so many citizens of the United States as read only Democratic journals, should be made to believe, falsely, that their own Government has fallen into the hands of thieves and plunderers. The authors of these scandals know that they are basely untrue; they know that the offices of the National Government have never been generally filled with better or more capable men. If here and there an official fails to discharge his duty honestly and faithfully, these writers know that as soon as the fact comes to the knowledge of the President he is promptly removed.

They know, or ought to know, that the laws have never at any time been more faithfully enforced.

If any of them are in fact ignorant on this subject, they should attempt to become informed before lending themselves to the support of an indiscriminate attack on the servants of the people, a large majority of whom are, in every proper sense of the phrase, vastly superior to their assailants.

The writer of the first sentence of the foregoing paragraph, "For the first time in the history of the Government the President is charged with personal dishonor," probably believes it to be true. And yet if he were more conversant with the political history of his own country and its leading statesmen he would know it to be absolutely false. He would know that the purest and the best were equally unfortunate with President Grant in being the objects of the vilest obloquy.

The first President of the Republic, denominated "the Father of his Country," whose memory is revered throughout the world on account of his purity of character and disinterested patriotism, was, during his Presidential term, assailed with equal violence, the loathsome wretches pursuing him after his retirement to his Mount Vernon home with such slanders as the following, quoted from an opposition journal of that period:

"'Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation,' was the pious ejaculation of a man who beheld a flood of happiness rushing in upon mankind. If ever there was a time which would license the reiteration of the exclamation, that time has now arrived; for the man who is the source of all the misfortunes of our country is this day reduced to a level with his fellow citizens, and is no longer possessed of power to multiply evils upon the United States. If ever there was a period for rejoicing this is the moment. Every heart in unison with the freedom and happiness of the people ought to beat with high exultation that the *name* of Washington from this day ceases to give a currency to political iniquity and to legalize corruption. A new era is now opening upon us—a new era which promises much to the people; for public measures must now stand upon their own merits, and nefarious projects can no longer be supported by a *name*."—*The Aurora for March 6, 1797.*

Nor was this an isolated example, as will be demonstrated by a perusal of Chief Justice Marshall's biography of Washington, from which (volume 2, page 370,) we make the following quotation:

"Washington's military and political character was attacked with equal violence, and it was averred that he was totally destitute of merit, either as a soldier or a statesman. The calumnies with which he was assailed were not confined to his political conduct; even his qualities as a man were the subjects of detraction. That he had violated the Constitution in negotiating a treaty without the previous advice of the Senate, and in embracing in that treaty subjects belonging exclusively to the Legislature, was openly maintained, for which an impeachment was publicly suggested; and that he had drawn from the Treasury for his private use more than the salary annexed to his office was asserted without a blush. The last allegation was said to be supported by extracts from the Treasury accounts, which had been laid before the Legislature, and was maintained with the most unblushing effrontery. Though the Secretary of the Treasury denied that the appropriation made by the Legislature had been exceeded, the atrocious charge was still confidently repeated, and the few who could triumph in an spot which might furnish the luster of Washington's fame solicitated themselves in the prospect of obtaining a victory over the reputation of a patriot, to whose single influence they ascribe the failure of their political plans."

Strike out the name of Washington and insert Grant in the above quotations, and any one would mistake them for extracts from the recent speeches of Charles Sumner, Carl Schurz, and kindred maligners of the present Chief Executive of the nation.

The House of Representatives last night reconsidered the vote by which Mr. Simpson's Lock bill was passed, and the bill being again put upon its passage was lost. We have no doubt the members who changed their votes, did so from a conviction that the public interests demanded that course, but we cannot but think they will yet have cause to regret that they did so. Wishing the best, we fear the worst from leaving this vital point in the commercial development of the State subject to private control. The action of the Legislature of 1870, which placed the work in private hands, was justly condemned by the people, and we predict that before two years more shall have passed the evils of that unwise legislation will be still more apparent.

Very creditable is it to Spain that a serious movement for the abolition of slavery in her dominions seems to be gaining strength, and resulted in a formal motion in the Congress at Madrid on Saturday last. If Spain shall carry forward in earnest this movement in Cuba, it will be the most effectual step for the establishment of peace in the island, and for the restoration of its prosperity. The whole Christian world is interested in this movement in Spain, where a few years since it would have deemed little short of a miracle. She had much to do in planting slavery in the New World, and it is well that even at this late day she sees the inherent wickedness of the system.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The new M. E. Church at Sheedd's Station will be dedicated by Rev. George W. Izer, on Sunday, November 3, 1872. All are cordially invited to attend.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, Oct. 19, 1872.

The House put on a splendid spurt yesterday and worked with an energy amounting to desperation, almost. Numerous bills of a local nature were passed. The afternoon was spent in reading reports from the Committee on Claims and Committee on Roads and Highways. The call for this latter committee acted like magic on the drowsy lobby. There was a general scramble for hats, and by the time the first report got into the Clerk's hands not a soul was to be seen behind the Speaker's desk. The reading of bills to "regulate the appointment of Road Supervisors," to "regulate Roads and Highways," and others of a like nature, afforded a first class opportunity for members addicted to temperate habits to prepare for the exciting scenes of the night session. Many of our Representatives have been accustomed to early hours, and it is difficult to estimate aright the spirit of patriotism and devotion to the public weal that leads them to sacrifice so much in consenting to evening sessions. They must have their regular hours of sleep, however, so they took advantage of yesterday's dullness. They slept sweetly—serenely. For a few brief moments grave burdens of State dropped from weary shoulders—eyes that were wont to watch shifting tactics with falcon's glance, or glower on adversaries in hot debate—closed to the drone of the Clerk in slumber profound. We cannot guess that strange phantasies danced through the heads of the sleepers; only occasionally, as the roll was called on the passage of some bill, a member would shout "here" or "aye." It became necessary sometimes to arouse the slumberers, and in such a case there was "confusion worse confounded." "Mr. Speaker, I wish to change my vote to aye," or "I would like to have my vote recorded," or "I was talking with a friend and did not understand the question," were some of the ludicrous features of this general *tiredness*.

The situation was critical. The ingenuity of a committeeman who sleeps with one eye open, brought relief.

A bill appropriating about eleven hundred dollars for the

RELIEF OF GOV. GEORGE ABERNETHY

brought the members up standing. A gentleman from Marion, who votes against appropriations in every shape, thundered forth "no" with as much earnestness as if he really was awake. It is thought this gentleman is a living proof of the much-disputed theory that the operation of our faculties are not suspended during sleep. The bill passed, after several gentlemen had paid Governor Abernethy and his administration very just tributes of praise.

H. J. R. No. 26, providing for holding a Joint Convention at 7:30 P. M., was passed and sent to the Senate. After brief deliberation, that body passed the resolution by a small majority. The House adjourned to 7 o'clock, but the Senate, by some hocus-pocus, adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day.

The House met at 7 o'clock, but the intelligence of the action the Senate had taken prevented the transaction of any business. At 7:20 the House took a recess for a few minutes, at the expiration of which the session was resumed. Ten Senators appeared on the floor of the House and were received with due ceremony.

The Speaker of the House called the Joint Convention to order. A call of the roll showed forty-eight members of both Houses present.

Mr. LaDow of Umatilla protested against further proceeding until *the Senate* had appeared. He argued that the Constitutional requirement for Joint Convention was a quorum of each House. Several other Democratic Representatives concurred in Mr. La Dow's protest.

Mr. Simpson moved a

CALL OF THE CONVENTION,

which was overruled by the President on the ground that the Joint Convention had no power to

COMPEL THE ATTENDANCE

of absent members.

As soon as nominations for Superintendent of Public Instruction were made, the Democratic side withdrew. Several motions to adjourn were fought to death by Senator Dolph. The Joint Convention evidently desired to proceed. Nathless, there they sat gazing calmly at the impatient lobby as if to say: "Easy, now! We're doing this thing! Matters of such gravity require time for proper consideration. Come, let us reason together." So the lobby went into reason with the House.

Apart from the jarring discord of contending factions, the stately Senators sat unblenched and calm; and each stately Senator communed with his inmost soul until a holy peace settled down on all their brows,—token of that calm content which is said by Will of Avon to be "above all earthly dignities." But the gentleman from ——, whose beetling brows o'echung the rushing torrent of his speech, winked thrice at the unwinking chandelier above, then turned to the gentleman from Multnomah who champed the bits impatiently, and winked one long, stupendous wink. A slight tremor ran through the vast auditory. We know then that the fate of the Convention was sealed. Portentous omen! Despite the spirited remonstrance of Senator Dolph, the

HOUSE INVITED THE SENATE

to "get out of this,"—which the Senate proceeded to do in hot haste, effervescing, the meanwhile with "groanings which could not be uttered." We heard an indistinct rumbling which seemed to round into this injunction: "If you want to enact any more farces, don't call on the Senate to play the clown."

And so the enraged Patres Conscripti went forth into the starlit night. All was peace and harmony without. The northern lights stalked like sheeted Vikings across the polar sky. Candidates said: "They are omens of disaster. I shall never be Capitol Commissioner. Woe is me!"

Thus ended this model Convention. We would suggest to the Republican majority that concert of action in a good thing. No man knew last night what his neighbor would do next. To use a cant phrase they "went it blind." Throughout this proceeding

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

watched from their eyries in the lobby these laughable events. They felt secure in their power to prevent an election of officers until they were disposed to go into Convention.

I am informed by several Democratic Senators that they would have gone into Convention if they had received assurances that Republicans would not gobble up all the offices. They seem disposed to go into Joint Convention to-night, and the probabilities now are that the two Houses will tide over all difficulties and agree once again on terms of peace and amity.

After the departure of the Senators from the Joint Convention, a

GRAND SPECTACULAR PERFORMANCE

by the House drew forth the loud plaudits of an admiring lobby.

Mr. Simpson, of Benton, moved a call of the House. On a call all the Democratic members, with the exception of Onstein and La Dow, were found to be absent.

Mr. S. further moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be ordered to bring in absent members *under arrest*, and arraign them at the bar of the House. The motion prevailed.

After a long and patient search that officer succeeded in capturing Messrs. White of Polk, Hirsch of Multnomah, and Hodgkins of Columbia, who were announced by the Doorkeeper with fitting ceremony: "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Multnomah," etc. Each delinquent as he entered received a furious reception from the lobby, who seemed to look upon the whole affair as an amusement gotten up for their especial delectation. Perhaps they erred. Mr. Hirsch thought the lobby was about right. The appearance of the members, as they were summarily arraigned, was ludicrous in the extreme. None of them looked as though they had been caught stealing sheep. They seemed alive to the situation, and accepted it with an awkward grace, and long faces that won broad smiles and tumultuous applause from the incorrigible lobby. But a due regard for the scruples of those who might not deem further elaboration of this grand passage of Representatives *sub judice* as proper

SUNDAY READING,

I forbear. "Sufficient and suffice it to say" that last night's scenes need the iron styles of Crabbe or the graphic pen of the "Hat Contributor."

WARS AND RUMORS OF WARS

fill all the air. "What will the Senate do next?" is the one inquiry trembling on every tongue. I doubt if the Senate can answer it. I am confident of one thing: the Assembly will not adjourn before Tuesday night—probably not before Wednesday. The House in the

MORNING SESSION

released all members under arrest, and received a resolution offered by Mr. Stott to reconsider the Lock Bill.

REPUBLICANS TO THE FRONT!

MR. GEO. P. REILY will address the citizens of the county, on the political issues of the day, at the Court House, on Monday evening, October 21st, 1872. All are invited. Mr. Reily accepts the challenge of the Greeleyites, and will respond to any of the opponents of Grant and Wilson on this occasion. Take notice, then, and come on with your arguments.

Music by the E. P. Band. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Speaking will begin at 7:30.

By order of the County Central Committee.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's father, near Bolt, Polk county, Oregon, October 17, 1872, by T. Pearce, Justice of the Peace, Mr. Joseph A. Frizzell, of Wasco county, and Miss Polly A. Starbuck, of Polk county, Oregon.

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AT THE

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Will commence on

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TO THOSE WHO CANNOT ATTEND THE DAY sessions, a splendid opportunity is now afforded them to pursue a course of study at the above Institution. Students in Book-keeping, Penmanship or Telegraphy will receive the same course of study as in previous sessions. Hours of study from 7 to 9 o'clock. Call at the College office, or address

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OFFICE IN CREE'S BUILDING,

Stark street, between Front and First.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, I BEG TO ADVISE my numerous friends, and the insuring public generally, that the "Fireman's Fund" Insurance Company, of which I have assumed the management for the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington, is a corporation which includes among its stockholders many of our most wealthy and influential citizens of the Pacific coast. Among the bright exceptions to the general rule of doubt, indecision, and fear which prevailed after the Chicago fire, the "Fireman's Fund" stands out conspicuously, while others hesitated, faltered, and finally went down forever, the officers and Directors of the "Fireman's" met the exigency bravely. Nearly $590,000 was within three months paid out by the Company to its policy holders in Chicago. No further evidence of the Company's worth and stability is needed.

Respectfully, GEORGE F. GRANT.

North Second Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock, M., Wednesday, the 23d day of October, 1872, for the improvement of North Second street, B and G streets, in the manner provided by Ordinance No 1235.

Bids must state opposite the number of each block, the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders, properly certified, in the sum of five hundred dollars, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

E. F. RUSSELL,
H. M. BURTON,
J. C. MORRILAND,
o16d1d Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Ordinance No. 1236.

AN ORDINANCE TO EXTEND THE TIME FOR the completion of the improvement of North Second street, between B and G streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the time for the completion of the improvement of North Second street, in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1195, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the time and manner of improving that part of North Second street lying between B and G streets" be and is hereby extended to the twentieth day of December, 1872.

Passed the Common Council October 16th, 1872.

W. S. CARDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.

Approved, Oct 17, 1872.

PHILIP WASSERMAN, o20d3t Mayor.

STANLEY,

GRANT,

COLUMBIA,

HAROLD,

THE LATEST HATS OUT!

AT

MEUSSDORFFER'S.

s21dtf

R. T. YARNDLEY

GIVES INSTRUCTION ON ORGAN AND PIANO!

For terms, apply at the Music Stores. o17d1m

SUGAR, PULU, RICE.

EX BARK JANE A. FALKINBURG, FROM HONolulu:

3,500 bgs SUGAR;
50 bls PULU;
60 bgs ISLAND RICE;

Just received and for sale by

o19d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

C. S. SILVER'S,

No. 136 First street.

PER STR. ORIFLAMME, AND ALSO PER AJAX, a general assortment of merchandize, consisting in part of

BLACK and COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FANCY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, etc., etc.

Also a good assortment of
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS,
MENS and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc., etc.

All of which will be sold cheap for cash. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

o19dtf

Notice.

TELEGRAPHIC COIN EXCHANGE FOR SALE AT special rates which can be obtained on application at the BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

o19d3t EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Apples, Apples!

THE CELEBRATED B BRAND, DIRECT FROM the orchard, packed in condition for shipping. For sale in lots to suit,

o16d1m by ALLEN & LEWIS.

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....G. B. WALDRON

MONDAY EVENING, October 21.

SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON,

And LAST TIME of the New Drama entitled

THE AVENGER,

OR

THE MOOR OF SICILY!

To conclude with the Farce of

THE SIBBS FAMILY!

GRAND RAFFLE

OF

TWO BEARS

AT

CANYON GARDENS.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20th.

THERE WILL BE MUSIC AND A VARIETY OF amusements for the occasion.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND. o19

Postponed.

The First Grand Soiree of the WASHINGTON SOCIAL CLUB

Is postponed to

Wednesday Evening, October 23d.

By order of the Committee. o17dtd

Millinery Goods.

MISS JENNIE MACNAMARA,

First Street,

Next door to Ladd & Tilton's Bank,

BEGS LEAVE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the Ladies to her

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

Millinery Goods,

Consisting of

BISHONS, VELVETS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, in all the NEWEST SHADES.

IMPORTED HATS AND BONNETS

In great variety. Opening day will be announced. o20dtf

MRS. A. MELLEN'S

Dress-Making Rooms

In Weigand's New Building,

CORNER OF ALDER AND THIRD STREETS.

Perfect-Fitting Dresses Made

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

Charges reasonable. o20dtf

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 79 First Street,

fe1 BRUM'S BUILDING. dtf

Watches and Jewelry.

L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,

Are Closing Out their Large Stock of

Diamonds, Jewelry, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,

OPTICAL GOODS, &c.

AT REDUCED PRICES!

To make room for new goods.

☞ Particular attention paid to Re-Setting Diamonds. Repairing Watches and Clocks and Manufacturing Jewelry. Cash paid for Diamonds. s6dtf

TO THE TRADE.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

AND

ROGERS BROTHERS'

PLATED WARE.

THE SHOW ROOMS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST of this widely-celebrated manufacture are now at 131 Sutter St., San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA JEWELRY CO.,

s14d1m2p LEVISON BROTHERS.

NEW YORK PRICES

FOR

WATCH REPAIRING

105 First street, opposite Post Office.

BY PAYING A LOW RENT AND DOING ALL work myself, I can do good work at more reasonable prices than is done by any other establishment in this city. For example:

Cleaning Watches	$2 00
Main Spring	1 50
New Jewel	1 50
Watch Glasses	25

W. FRIEDLANDER, Agent. o19d1m

Eleventh Year of Publication!

ON OR ABOUT THE FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT will be published the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY

For 1873,

Embracing a General Directory of Citizens, and

BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF PORTLAND AND EAST PORTLAND,

And other statistical information relative to the progress and prospective growth of both cities. The work will be ready for distribution about the 1st of January, 1873, and will be delivered to subscribers throughout the City and State.

Full-page advertisers will receive a copy of the work FREE. Mr. A. BOSWORTH will canvass the city for advertisements and other information connected with the Directory. S. J. McCORMICK,

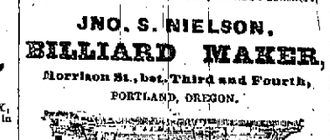
o17dtf Compiler and Publisher.

JNO. S. NIELSON,

BILLIARD MAKER,

Morrison St., bet. Third and Fourth,

PORTLAND, OREGON.



Billiard Tables

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER Also, JENNY LIND and PIGEON-HOLE TABLES.

BALLS, CLOTHS, CUES, SELF ADHESIVE CUE LEATHERS, TRIMMINGS, and other articles, in the trade.

Agent for J. SURABLE & CO.'S GRECIAN CURVE TABLES, and DELANY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS.

☞ Repairing done promptly at low prices. ly17tf

FIRE BRICKS

15,000

JUST RECEIVED, EX BARK "LOCH DEE." For sale in lots to suit, by

o9d1t EVERDING & BEEBE.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNER.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, foot of F Street, for the above port

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1872,

At 5 o'clock, P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and Victoria.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

CALIFORNIA.

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Ped and Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24th,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

Freight cargo must be cleared by shipper before 12 o'clock on sailing day.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

Carrying the United States Mail.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1872,

At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

NOTICE.

Office of Oregon Steamship Company,

Portland, July 11, 1872.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the Oregon Steamship Company will carry no passengers from Astoria to Portland.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

DAILY'S

FINE OLD

WHISKIES!

M. & H. W. CATTERWOOD,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. T. & W. H. DALY.

MESSRS. T. & W. H. DALY, OF NEW YORK, having retired from the California business, and disposed of their right and interest in their Celebrated brands of FINE OLD WHISKIES, namely:

A. A. A. "OLD STOCK,"
CENTURY, "CRANSTON,"
CABINET, etc.

To Messrs. H. & H. W. Catterwood, of Philadelphia, we shall be in regular receipt of these Whiskies, which we will guarantee to be equal, if not superior, to any previous consignments.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

San Francisco,

And all prominent dealers in the city.

Caution.

Purchasers of Unstamped Daily Whiskies are cautioned against imitations of their brands, existing inferior qualities of Whiskey, particularly of the CENTURY, which brand, represented to be genuine, has been largely sold in Portland for several years.

Messrs. HEWETT, WILSON & CO., Portland, are our authorized and ONLY agents for the sale of the above Whiskies in Oregon and Washington Territory.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO.

Referring to the above, we have for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, the following named brands of Catterwood-Daly's FINE OLD WHISKIES, viz:

"Old Stock," "A. A. A." "Cranston," "Cabinet" and "Century."

At San Francisco prices, adding only freight and charges.

HEWETT, WILSON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

For Oregon and Washington Territory.

o20dtm

SCHLOSS & SON,

Commission, Storage and Produce BROKERS.

8 Front St., Central Block.

Storage on Reasonable Terms.

Enquire at Warehouse, of SCHLOSS & SON, No. 3 Front Street, Central Block.

Mark all goods to our care, S., Diamond S. P.

AGENTS FOR THE

DUNN & STEVENS' SAFE CO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

CRYSTAL SALT WORKS

SAN FRANCISCO.

CUNNISON'S NEW YORK PAPER MILLS.

FITZMAN & CO.'S

CALIFORNIA WINES & BRANDIES

o12 To arrive to suit, in bulk and cases. dtf

The Pioneer Furrier,

C. B. DuBOIS,

FIRST ST., FIRST DOOR NORTH OF WASHINGTON,

HAS OPENED AN ENTIRE NEW AND WELL selected stock of

FURS, FURS,

Of every variety, Quality and Style, comprising

RUSSIAN, ALASKA & HUDSON BAY SABLE, ERMINE AND MINK;

SIBERIAN SQUIRREL, CRIMEAN AND PERSIAN ANGORA AND SEAL JACKETS,

Of a very superior Quality, which he offers at

REDUCED PRICES!

Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. o17d1m

RUMMELIN & CUTTMAN,

150 FIRST, BET. STARK AND OAK STS., Portland, Oregon,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FURS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE AND THE PUBLIC GENerally their large stock of FURS for LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN and GENTLEMEN. Our goods are of choice quality and superior workmanship, comprising all the different kinds kept in a

First-Class Establishment.

We guarantee every article sold. All our goods are manufactured under our own supervision, for HOME TRADE. Particular attention given to orders, and satisfaction guaranteed. Prices to suit the times. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Highest cash price paid for RAW FURS. o13d1m

FISHEL & ROBERTS

(CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STS.)

Have engaged the services of

W. H. COTTER, AS CUTTER.

IN THEIR

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

And are better prepared than ever to GUARANTEE

EXTRA GOOD FITTING GARMENTS

o16d1m

A. S. GROSS,

GENERAL BROKER & CONVEYANCER

NOTARY PUBLIC.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS for all the States and Territories in the Union.

Office—S. E. cor. Front and Stark streets, One door west of Occidental Office.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL CHANDLER AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

aug28 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc'r.

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. To parties declining Housekeeping I will purchase Second-Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc'r.

Fire Insurance.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The California Ins. Co.

ESTABLISHED IN.....

NOS. 415 AND 417 CALIFORNIA ST.

Cash Capital.....$750,000

Assets Exceed.....$1,000,000

FAIR RATES,

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

SOLID

HENRY FAILING,

Resident Director at Portland.

EDWIN D. BACKUS,

my8d6r General Agent.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Capital.....$1,000,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON.....President
GEO. H. HOWARD.....Vice President
H. H. STORY.....Secretary
N. B. EDDY.....Surveyor
H. H. HIGLOW.....Marine Secretary

DIRECTORS

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND—P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, D. Maclean, Lloyd Brazee.

SALEM.....
ALBANY.....
DALLES.....
LEWISTON.....

HAMILTON.....

Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

J. E. CONGER

96 FRONT STREET, BET. WASHINGTON AND ALDER.

Between Washington and Alder.

SADDLERY.

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

S. SHERLOCK

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY

Hill's Concord Stage Trimmings,

Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No. 61 First St.,

No. 62 First St. Portland.

150 doz. assorted TEAS just received per ship Zouave from China.

OREGON WOODEN WARE

MANUFACTURERS OF

Wooden Ware of Ash, Maple and Cedar,

THE COMPANY ARE PREPARED TO FILL promptly all orders for

PAILS, TUBS, FIRKINS,

At Address all communications to

J. D. BILLS, Agent.

Portland.

Agency for the Sale of

W. W. HARDEN'S

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Family Bibles

THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET

AT PUBLISHERS PRICES.

JOHN C. HOOCK & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

327, 329 and 331 CALIFORNIA STREET,

o7d3om SAN FRANCISCO.

ORCAS ISLAND LIME

1,200 barrels

EX S. S. GUSSIE TELFAIR

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY

EVERDING & BEEBE.

au2 10 North Front St.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA.

Office, 64 Front st.

W. S. LADD, President.
HENRY FAILING, Vice President.
ED. QUACKENBUSH, Treasurer.
JOS. N. DOLPH, Secretary.
DR. W. H. WATT, Medical Examiner.
J. F. DECKEBACH, Cashier.

THIS MOST SUCCESSFUL COMPANY OF *its kind in the world*, and the only one that has a charter to invest its money in Oregon, is now

Insured in the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS

TERRY BROS.

WILL SELL

For the Next Fifteen Days

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.,

AT COST!

At their Store,

178 FIRST STREET,

o17 BET. SALMON AND MAIN.

"Burdett" Organs

WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. Call and see and hear it in operation. It is lower and the workmanship superior to any of the reed-organ class in the country. Get my price before you purchase.

o9d1t G. L. DEPEAU, Music Store, Portland.

The Daily Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER

CITY.

DANGEROUS PET.—Deer, like goa
are really interesting pets to have,
quently addicted to unpleasant habi
themselves a constant source of an
often danger. Pet animals of these
rally acquire the habit of butting e
and every person that may
their way. Many serious accidents h
to women and children, and sometim
these kind of pets. A well known
this city, Mr. Carroll, met with a s
adventure while returning home last
dog. A gentleman who resides in H
dition to East Portland, is the owner
deer. The animal is nearly grown
stout, sharp pair of antlers. Mr. C
way home, had occasion to cross th
closure in which the deer was ke
little after dark so that objects could
but a few yards. Mr. Carroll, whe
across the lot, heard some animal
him as was indicated by the tinklin
sheep bell. He did not give the fac
notice, but pursued his way. He h
but a few steps when he chanced to
to one side. Then he perceived
close, that a pet deer was coming to
full tilt. Before Mr. Carroll could g
way, the animal gave him a vigorou
side which hurt him severely, and ne
him down. Mr. Carroll recovered
grasped the animal resolutely by t
managed to hold it at bay. His st
ever, was not free from danger,
severely injured by the blow, his
falling him, and the animal was
enraged. By superior exertions he
hold the deer with one hand long e
his pen knife out of his pocket.
plished, the next thing was to open
long and desperate struggle, Mr. Car
to open the largest blade by holdin
his teeth, using his disengaged hand.
his time to triumph, and being una
from the furious buck, he drov
blade repeatedly into its neck.
reared and plunged, and again an
knife was buried in its neck. We
by the loss of blood, the stag sank de
afforded Mr. Carroll an opportunity
escape, which he was not slow to av
Since the night of the encounter,
been seen of the deer, and the presum
that it has died from the effects of
Mr. Carroll was severely bruised in
several large patches of skin were
palms of his hands, in his efforts to
mal by its sharp horns. He is confi
ting would have succeeded in killing
not been able to open and use his kn

COUNTY REVENUES.—As a matter
our readers

Auction and Commission.

A. S. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
REAL ESTATE ON PRIVATE TERMS
CHANDISE AND HOUSEHOLD

Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays

A BASIC ASSETS Auctioneer

At Private Sale.

Large amount out of DOORS HERE LIQUORS
Parties desiring to Stock Trading will receive
of Purchase Second Hand Fixtures
A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer

Fire Insurance.

IRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

UNION

nsurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO

The California Lloyds,
STABLISHED IN — 1861.
NOS 416 AND 418 CALIFORNIA ST

ash Capital $750,000 gold
ssets Exceed $1,000,000 coin

IR RATES,
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES
SOLID SECURITY.

HENRY FAILING,
sident Director at Portland, Oregon.
EDWIN D BACKENSTOS,
Gene al Age

HOME
UTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO

IRE A D MARINE INSURANCE.

apital $1,000,000

HN H REDINGTON — President.
D H. HOWARD — Vice President.
AR. H. STOWY — Secretary.
H. EDDY — Marine Secretary.
H. EGELOW — General Manager.

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch

ORTLAND—P Wasserman O H Lewis, B Goldsmith, D Mackay, Lloyd Brooke

LEM — L F Grover,
BANY — J A Crawford,
LLES — D M. Prench,
WBERTON — J Lowenberg.

HAMILTON BOWN,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

J. B. CONGLE,
0 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND
Between Washington and Alder Sts., East Side.

ADDLERY HARDWARE

Saddles, Bridles,
WHIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

S. SHERLOCK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Saddles, Harness,
ADDLERY HARDWARE
Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy
Harness, &c., &c.
SALE ROOMS—No. 61 Front St and
No 62 First St., Portland.
150 doz. assorted TEAM COLLARS
on hand

REGON WOODEN WARE M'F'G CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ooden Ware of Ash, Maple, Oak
and Cedar.

HIS COMPANY ARE PREPARED TO FILL
promptly all orders for

AILS, TUBS, FIRKINS, &C.

Address all communications to
J. D. BILES, Agent.
Portland Oregon
au31dtf

Agency for the Sale of
W. W. HARDING'S
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
AND
Family Bibles
THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD
AT PUBLISHERS PRICES
JOHN C HODGE & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Stationers
327, 329 and 331 Sansome street,
SAN FRANCISCO
au7-3m

RCAS ISLAND LIME

1,200 barrels

EX S S GUSSIE TELFAIR.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT BY

EVERDING & BEEBE,
10 North Front St.

IPE ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA,
EPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA
Office, 64 Front st.

S LADD President
RY FAILING Vice President
QUACKENBUSH Treasurer
JOHN DOLPH Secretary
DR. W H WATKINS Medical Examiner
J P DICKINSON General Manager

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL COMPANY OF ITS KIND
in the world, and the only one that guarantees
ter to invest its money in Oregon
nsure in the LIFE ASSOCIATION. If you want
LP YOUR MONEY AT HOME

O CLOSE BUSINESS
TERRY BROS.
WILL SELL
For the Next Fifteen Days
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
URNITURE, BEDDING, ETC., ETC.
AT COST!
At their Store,
78 FIRST STREET,
BET SALMON AND MAIN

"Burdett" Organ!

ITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD
must see and hear it to appreciate it. Those
wer and the worthmanship might for its equal
ore I purchase. Call now Price
Gray's Music Store, Portland Oregon

The Daily Oregonian.

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 20, 1872

CITY.

DANGEROUS PET.—Deer like goats and sheep, are really interesting pets to have, but are frequently addicted to unpleasant habits, rendering themselves a constant source of annoyance and even danger. Pet animals of these species gone really acquire the habit of butting at everything and every person that may come in their way. Many serious accidents have occurred to women and children, and sometimes men from these kind of pets. A well known gentleman of this city, Mr. Carroll, met with a rather serious adventure while returning home last Friday even adventure while returning home last Friday even Hillon to East Portland, is the owner of a pet male deer. The animal is nearly grown, and has a short, sharp pair of antlers. Mr. Carroll on his way home had occasion to cross through the inclosure in which the deer was kept. It was a little after dark so that objects could not be seen but a few yards. Mr. Carroll, when about half across the lot, heard some animal approaching him as was indicated by the tinkling of a small bell. He did not give the fact a moment's notice, but pursued his way. He had proceeded but a few steps when he chanced to cast his eyes to one side. Then he perceived for the first time, that a pet deer was coming toward him at full tilt. Before Mr. Carroll could get out of the way, the animal gave him a vigorous prod in the side which hurt him severely, and nearly knocked him down. Mr. Carroll recovered himself and grasped the animal resolutely by its horns and managed to hold it at bay. His situation, how ever, was not free from danger, for he was severely injured by the blow, his strength fast failing him, and the animal was thoroughly enraged. By superior exertions he contrived to hold the deer with one hand long enough to get his pen knife out of his pocket. This accomplished, the next thing was to open it. After a long and desperate struggle, Mr. Carroll managed to open the largest blade by holding it between his teeth, using his disengaged hand. It was now his time to triumph, and being unable to escape from the furious buck, he drove the knife blade repeatedly into its neck. The deer reared and plunged, and again and again the knife was buried in its neck. Weakened at length by the loss of blood, the stag sank down and thus afforded Mr. Carroll an opportunity to make his escape, which he was not slow to avail himself of. Since the night of the encounter, nothing has been seen of the deer, and the presumption is fair that it has died from the effects of the wounds. Mr. Carroll was severely bruised in the side and several large patches of skin were torn off the palms of his hands, in his efforts to hold the animal by its sharp horns. He is confident that the stag would have succeeded in killing him had he not been able to open and use his knife.

COUNTY REVENUE.—As a matter in which all our readers in Multnomah county are interested, we present the following facts in reference to our county finances. The Commissioners on last Friday fixed the levy for the present year at 14 mills on the dollar. (The types made us say 17 yesterday.) This tax of 1 3 per cent. on the next property valuation of the county, will raise the sum of $114,375 80. The county's proportion of the State tax is estimated at $15,392 30, which taken from the total amount raised by the tax now levied, will leave for county and school tax, the sum of $35,983 50. To this add 10,000 now on hand, and we have $75,983 50, from which deduct $17,597 20, the school tax for the year, and there is left for county purposes the sum of $58,386 30, nearly $20,000 less than the estimated necessities will require, and which the county will owe at the end of the year, unless the levy is raised above 13 mills on the dollar. Some business men and property holders deem this probability of running the county in debt more objectionable than a tax of 1 or 4 more mills on the dollar would have been. If, however, the present Board of Commissioners can meet the liabilities of the country with the decreased rate of taxation, the people will be grateful indeed. The levy is about 4 mills less than last year.

GATHERED UP.—As a handsome young lady was walking hurriedly up First street, yesterday, with several articles in the grocery line on her arm, she chanced to meet a rude fellow who came thundering along and jostled against her. Away went the articles in question, rolling in opposite directions over the sidewalk. A heavy package, proved to be green coffee, fell with a dull "thug" as the planks, and burst open the strong brown paper in which it had been wrapped. About half the contents was spilled. The young lady blushed and gathered up the articles. Without waiting to "scoop" up the fragrant Mocha and put it into the paper, she hastily picked up the portion on spilled and walked away. Three gallant fellows—a widower and two ancient bachelors—who hadn't the moral or other courage to proffer their assistance while the lady was present, approached the spot without fear. Every grain was carefully gathered up, and "done up in brown paper." Should the young lady desire to obtain the lost portion of the coffee, she can have the same by calling at the Postoffice.

VERY CREDULOUS.—Editors, as a class, are not the only credulous persons in the world. Some body has been imposing again on a New York paper. The paper narrates a real case of Othello and Desdemona, and locates the scene near Portland. It is stated that a colored man in the employ of a wealthy farmer, who had one fair daughter and no more, won that fair daughter's heart by telling her of the dangers he had passed in his redemption from slavery his services as a body servant in Sherman's army in its march to the sea, and all the "battles, sieges fortunes," that he had undergone. The story of the dusky Moor so captivated the gentle maiden's heart that she eloped and married him without her father's knowledge and consent, and that rustic Brabantio carried seriously up too late, and was fain to console himself by making his will at once and cutting his daughter without a penny. All of which we repel as a base slander on our Webfoot ladies; "Nothing of the sort."

PARTIALLY UNLOADED.—When the American ship Zouave entered the mouth of the Columbia she was drawing nearly 22 feet of water. Not being able to reach Kalama with such a draught, she anchored at Astoria and lighters were employed to relieve her of a portion of her cargo. During the last week the draught has been reduced to seventeen feet. To day the tugs *Ben Holladay* and *Josie McNear* will proceed down the river and both "hook on" to the ship and bring her to Kalama. Whether the *Zouave* will come to this port and receive a cargo or load at some point below, when discharged is a question as yet undetermined.

TARGET PRACTICE.—At the last meeting of the members of the Lemmot Guard it was resolved to hold their annual target excursion next Wednesday. The ground selected is the bottom below the new steam saw mill about one mile north of the city. They will meet at one o'clock on that day and march to the place specially selected for that purpose, where the practice will take place under the management of Capt. Wiley and three competent judges. A number of prizes will be distributed to the best marksmen.

CLOSED UP.—In consequence of insubordination among the members and persistent disobedience of the commands of the foreman the Engine House of No. 4, was closed up by the Chief Engineer last Thursday evening. The matter will be speedily examined into by the Board of Fire Delegates, a special meeting of which has already been called. Until such time the Company will be temporarily suspended.

MAN KILLED.—From passengers who came up from Kalama, we learn that a man, whose name could not be ascertained, while working on a new building at that place, met his death last Friday. He was engaged, in company with several other carpenters, in putting up some heavy timbers, when a heavy beam fell, striking him on the head, producing instantaneous death.

TRANSFERRED.—Last evening the *Onon ta* did not arrive from the Cascades at all. Having on board a large number of cattle, bound for Monticello, she was met at the mouth of the Wallamet by the *Dixie Thompson*, from down the river and all the passengers, baggage, etc., transfered to the latter vessel, which came on up, while the Oregonia proceeded to her destination.

NEARLY READY.—All the cargo of the bark *Rock Dee*, except about 100 tons of wheat has been received. She is now drawing 17½ feet of water—all that is safe to attempt to cross the St. Helen's Bar with. The *Emma Hayward* will tow her down to morrow, taking down on the same trip enough wheat to complete the cargo.

COMING UP.—The ship *Siam* has completed discharging her cargo of railroad iron on the wharf at Astoria. The tug *Merrimac* will proceed from Connellville to Astoria this morning and take the Siam in tow for this city. She will have quick dispatch for Liverpool with a load of wheat.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Some complain of colds.

There is a remote prospect of the dial plates of the city clock being illuminated.

All the livery stables in the city are laying in their winter supply of hay. Immense quantities are rolling in daily.

Joaquin Miller will make England his permanent home, but will occasionally clasp hands across the bloody chasm with Walt Whitman.

"To be or not to be" dressed in the reigning mode is a question which, just at the present moment, is severely exercising the feminine mind.

It is becoming quite fashionable for passengers to ride on the tops of the omnibuses of our cities on the arrivals and departures of the steamers and cars.

Those delightful fall days are working wonderful changes in the appearance of those streets on which are situated our fashionable shops and millinery stores.

A cotemporary quotes, in his commercial column, "Hogs quiet but firm." We never knew the beasts to be quiet, but there is no doubt about their firmness.

A new idea and a good one is a little silver faucet made to screw into the cork of a wine bottle, which saves all the physical and mental labor of cork drawing.

The Chicago sufferers were exciting great public sympathy in Portland one year ago. The 8th inst. was the anniversary of the commencement of the great conflagration.

Fashionable ladies these days have to linger longingly before the beauties of dress goods and bonnets, as temptingly displayed behind brilliant plate glass windows on First and Front streets.

On the door post of a house up town appears this announcement: "Music lessons, piano and base viol, from eight in the evening." And underneath appears this: "Furnished rooms to let." We should think they ought to be "to let"—severely let alone.

The last fashionable sensation is what is called a phantom surprise party. The guests glide in and about the surprised friend's house, dance, and are humanely merry for a time, and at the midnight hour slip off to their homes without taking off their "rivers."

A Portland belle declares that the handsomest moustache she has ever yet seen belongs to a young heart smasher who invariably station himself every Saturday afternoon at the close of mail nee near the corner of First and Stark streets. The moustache is described as one of those formidable bitsute appendages that instantly overcome young ladies, and in a twinkling awes civilization in general. In dimensions it is ten inches over all, and two inches breadth of beam.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Religious services at the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church in East Portland tomorrow, and on each Sunday thereafter during the winter, will be held at half past one o'clock P M in the English language. Norwegian service is postponed until required. Pastor, Rev A E Fridrichsen, D D.

There will be services in the Unitarian Church to-day, morning and evening. Morning subject, "The law of mediatorial work, and our share in it." In the evening the "question service." Any person having a question to ask, is desired to place it in the box at the door of the church, during the day or evening.

The following are the subjects of discourses at the First Congregational Church to day. Special prayer, and its challenge, by Prof. Tyndall. Text, Daniel 2-17-19: "Then Daniel went to his house, and made the thing known to Hananiah, Mishael and Azariah his companions. That they would desire mercies of the God of heaven concerning this secret; that Daniel and his fellows should not perish with the rest of the wise men of Babylon. Then was the secret revealed unto Daniel in a night vision. Then Daniel blessed the God of heaven." Exercises for the evening, commencing at 7 P M. Sabbath School Conference, and prayer meeting, in response to the call of the London Committee on Sunday Schools, that October 20th be the world's prayer day for Sunday schools. It is special prayer for the conversion of children, for their greater improvement in the knowledge of divine truth, and for the ingathering of larger numbers of children and youth with parents and friends, for the study of the bible. There will be prayers and addresses by teachers and other workers in the cause, interspersed with singing Sunday school songs. All parents, children, and friends, are invited.

ON THE WAY.—The steamer *John L. Stephens* which sailed yesterday morning for this port from San Francisco, brings the following passengers: Capt J C Ainsworth, H L Garfields, M J Terry, Otto Tuner, H Appel, A A Kelly, R N Hume, J Hume, G W Hume and family, E Ellcott, S Gathrie and wife, Dr J A Toner, D A Lancaster and wife, Max Vogt, E Ayers, M H Scott, J Clark, I Testin, C Prag, J Verbees, Mrs J L Champlin, Mrs L Nowman and child, Captains W Perovich and Doughton, J C Baldwin, O J Spafford, L F McCarty, J C Paine, F S Chadburne and wife, J Dees and wife, H H Allen, J F Simpson and family, W L Williamson, G P McCall, W G Kerns, H W Chidmberline, Miss E E A Chamberline, Mrs E Cannon and child, J C Church and wife, Mrs P Sheldon, J Johnson and family, Mrs E D Moore and two children, H D Cooley and family, M Durand, W Jeffries, B J Durand and child, W Anderson, W Anderson Jr, J R Truman, G A Loomas, B Baxter and wife P Howe, wife and sister, Miss M Walsh, W H Dague, Mrs J L How, Mrs L Milroy and two children, J McGlynn, A C Edmonds and family, J B Knapp.

COAT STEALING.—A fellow was arrested last evening for picking up a coat and walking away with it on First street. The coat was valued at about 50 cents, but the policeman who saw him in the act, regarded only the principle and not the value of the purloined article, and marched him to jail. He refused to give his name when interrogated, but says he is a lineal descendant of the great Spanish bandit Joaquin, and would scorn to stoop to an ignoble deed.

BALLASTING.—Grading along the entire line of the N P R R has been suspended, in consequence of the proximity of the rainy season. A number of men are employed in ballasting the last forty miles of the road. That work will continue until the road is sufficiently ballasted or operations interrupted by the winter rains.

COMING HITHER.—At a recent meeting of the Common Council of Seattle, an ordinance was passed for the summary punishment of vagrants. We would advise the people of this city to keep their doors locked, for there will no doubt be quite a rush of vagrants from Seattle to this city in consequence of the above ordinance.

OFFICIAL VISITATION.—The *Catholic Sentinel* says that his Grace Archbishop Blanchet, now on a tour of official visitation in Southern Oregon, will remain in Roseburg two Sundays, October 13th and 20th, at Jacksonville two Sundays, October 27th and November 3d, and will hold Grand Roundon Sunday, November 10.

RAFTS.—Both the *Maria Wilkins* and *Mary Belt* are now down the river, each having in tow a large raft of logs belonging to the different sawmills of this city. The amount of lumber used in and about Portland in the way of new buildings and street improvements during the course of one season is certainly incredible.

FINE DEER.—Five splendid, fat deer were brought from the Cascades last evening, on the Dalles boat. These deer were killed near the Columbia, and have been sold to the city butchers. Such steaks as they will furnish, are sufficient to tempt the most fastidious appetite.

GOING TO CEMENTVILLE.—The bark *Alantic*, having completed discharging her railroad iron at Kalama, is now in tow of the tug *Merrimac* bound for Cementville. At that point a cargo of lumber will be received for San Francisco.

CLUB MEETING.—The Sportsmen's Club held a regular meeting last evening at the Police court room. The club elected several members, transacted some other business and adjourned.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—The new Central School House is rapidly approaching completion. The entire structure will be completed and ready for occupancy in the course of twenty days.

RESIGNATION—ELECTED.—At a recent meeting of the Portland Turn Verein Mr Peter Wagner Secretary, resigned, and Mr Abe Roses was elected as his successor.

For all kinds of upholstery work, window shades, curtains, baskets brackets, etc., call at Paul Richter's. Work promptly attended to.

ADJOURNMENT.—The County Court adjourned last Friday evening until the first Monday in November.

NOTES ON FASHION.

The *boulonnaire* has suddenly come in again.

Belts and taches of canvas trimmed with Russia leather are worn with light costumes, while the red leather ones go with heavy suits.

Some ladies, instead of wearing taches at their waist belt, have adopted a sort of Russian leathern cartridge box, slung close to the belt.

Ladies wear boys and knots for the hair made of two colored ribbons. The latter ornaments are made to represent half opened rose buds.

The last thing in overcoats is on the old "Shanghai" type narrow shouldered and the skirt almost touching the ground. They have to be daintily lifted a little at the muddy crossings.

Large bunches of a single variety of flowers—rose buds, lilies of the valley, fuschias, or what not—will be the fashionable party bouquet this winter the flowers of course to go with the toilet.

One would think from the size of the sleeve buttons now worn that some one had been unable to dispose of a large invoice of marble table tops in the ordinary way, and had set them for gentlemen's jewelry.

Jewelry for ladies is very heavy and massive this winter. We have seen some very pretty ornaments in agate set in heavy red gold. A new style of bracelet is made of gold shaped like a cuff and from three to four inches broad.

Plaid and striped flannels will be the favorite materials for warm, comfortable morning dresses and sacques, and come in new patterns and colors. Plum shades will be the *rebiscite* for elegant toilettes, but plaids, figures and stripes will also be worn.

Now that the fashions are more thoroughly established, the fair followers of this shifting goddess are lost in a quandary about making their selections for the present season. Never in fact, there are leading styles, and sufficient in number to bewilder the most confirmed collected of Fashion's devotees.

A novel hat for early fall has a brim of white chip and full crown of black gros grain. Three narrow rows of black velvet around the brim. A coquille of black lace is placed around the crown, so as to conceal where it is fastened to the brim. Wide loops of black and crimson ribbon are placed at the back with a black feather aigrette, and a trailing scarlet rose. Black strings which are tied in a loose bow at the back.

A very pretty over dress is made of rich purple gros grain. It consists of an apron and a overlet with short sleeves. The apron is trimmed all around with a narrow ruffle of the silk. The overlet has deep basques in the back, and shorter ones in front. It is open both in the front and back, and is trimmed all around with a narrow ruffle. The sleeves are one deep puff finished with a ruffle. This is a very tasteful and dressy little garment, which is equally adopted to be worn over white dresses or silk ones.

VANCOUVER ITEMS.

The Sutler store at Vancouver will be re opened shortly by a gentleman named Judd.

Major Bell, Chief Commissary of the Department of the Columbia, has rented a house and moved his family to Vancouver, where they will spend the winter.

Judge J E Wyche returned from Walla Walla to his home at Vancouver, on Tuesday last, in a state of health calculated to excite the solicitude of his many friends.

While moving a heavy piece of timber at Vancouver on Saturday last, Mr S I. Mason was severely injured from the strain upon him that he has been confined to his bed ever since.

The Vancouverites seem to have unbounded faith in the permanent prosperity of their beautiful town, and as the country around fills up with a producing population, we see no reason why it should not eventually become a place of considerable commercial importance.

Messrs J C Ellaman and S W Brown, Register and Receiver of the Vancouver Land Office, were engaged Wednesday and Thursday in hearing testimony in an important land contest between John Elliott and Henry Jackson, of Wahkiakum county. The contestants were represented respectively, by Judge Wyche and J M Fletcher, Esq. The testimony was the most voluminous ever taken in that office.

A gentleman just from Vancouver informs us that there is more building going on there this Fall than ever before in the history of the place. Major Kress, of the Ordinance Department, has just completed an elegant residence for himself and also comfortable quarters for the Department. The improvements cost about $15,000, and are of the most substantial and beautiful design. The Post hospital has lately been renovated under the direction of Surgeon Bill. The plaster was all removed from the interior, and the building lined throughout with cedar, which being oiled and varnished, imparts a richness and at the same time a mellowness impossible of attainment in coloring. Other improvements in and around the building are in perfect harmony with the interior. The estimated cost is $1 500. The quarters of Gen Granger have been renovated at a cost of about $1,000. Col H W. Janus has had all the depot buildings neatly painted or whitewashed, besides having added much to the appearance of his own handsome residence by enclosing it with an ornamental picket fence. The town folks are not one whit behind the military in the beauty or extent of their improvements. The Sisters of Charity have just completed an addition to their hospital which cost $2,000. Mr John Dunn is erecting a residence, the contract price for which is $1 200. Mr Joseph Wilson has built an addition to his house at a cost of $800. Mr Anton Young has lately moved and enlarged his residence at an expense of $1,200. Sohns & Sahlsie have constructed a boat out expensive warehouse for grain in the rear of their store. Mr Joseph Brant is now erecting a large saloon building on the corner of Main and Sixth streets, which, upon completion, is to be occupied as a store. The city is having a two story building erected on its lot on Main street,—the lower floor to be used as an engine house and the upper for a Council Chamber and other public purposes. Mr M A Rotorsby, whose residence was lately destroyed by fire, has been enabled through the generosity of citizens to replace the building he lost, by a better one.

AMUSEMENTS.

A very large house of ladies and children were present yesterday afternoon at matinee.

The great, thrilling drama of "Avenger," or "The Moor of Sicily," drew a crowded house last evening at Oro Fino Theater. The rendition of the play by the present troupe could have scarcely been surpassed anywhere else by any company. The audience testified their appreciation by a frequent and tremendous applause.

PERSONAL.

We acknowledge the pleasure of a call from Hon H G Struve, editor of the Puget Sound *Courier*, who has just been appointed Secretary of Washington Territory.

Very little time remains for you to decide whether you are going to vote for Grant or Greeley. This, however need not disturb your mind in the least, as you will certainly decide the moment you gaze upon that elegant stock of new fall and winter goods lately opened at Hall & Rothwell's. You have then take your measure for a suit. While there examine the latest styles in gents furnishing goods. You the can be accommodated with most fitting suits at this house.

The Lake Dill Water Works Bill, Light and Bill Police Bill and other bills are attracting general attention throughout the State. You can learn better than by a little, of J O Neil & Co's. This fall and winter goods are open for inspection. An excellent stock indeed. The prices are moderate. You may depend upon getting the best of bargains if at this store. Is anything more to be said? No. This place is 91 First street.

The old saying is, "What everybody says must be true," and everyone says that Beck & Waldman have the largest and best selected stock of the latest styles and patterns in gents' clothing and furnishing Goods in the city of Portland. They have also the largest variety of Hats, Caps and Children's clothing all with which will be sold at reasonable prices. Please call and satisfy yourself that we will do the same. Beck & Waldman, Corner First and Washington streets.

Ladies can find at Starkel's No 19 and 21 Central Market a very choice lot of game, fish and poultry. Quinn, who continues to dispense those luxuries at the Union Market Washington street, beside over these Stalls, and that he is the man to sell to induce everyone to call.

Portland Light Battery will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock, by order of the Captain.

DR. R. FIELDLAND,
DENTIST,
Room 4 Dekum's Building,
Corner First and Washington Sts
Portland Nitrous Oxide administered. au8dtf

By Overland Telegraph.

DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN

EASTERN DATES TO OCTOBER 17

EASTERN STATES.

Reciprocity—Interesting Commercial Discussion.

NEW YORK, Oct 18.—The National Board of Trade, after a long discussion, adopted the resolution reported by the committee on the subject of reciprocity with Canada. McGovern, of the Canada delegation, expressed his conviction that the action of the Board on the subject would be beneficial to both countries. The Board next discussed several resolutions, one on ship building, one by the Boston Board asking Congress to prevent the exaction of fees or taxes on shipping by State or municipal law; one from the Philadelphia Board asking for accounts for building and subsidies for running American ships, and one by the Boston Board, asking that articles of foreign production necessary for repairs of, on ships be admitted to duty free. The debate was very animated, Pennsylvania members urging, and Boston and New York earnestly opposing the subsidies and declaring that what was needed was the means of cheap transportation, and arguing that we cannot compete with foreign nations in ship building. Finally the whole subject was postponed to next year.

Successful Strike.

NEW YORK, Oct 18.—A number of cigar manufacturers have acceded to the demands of workmen for an increase from $4 to $5 per thousand. Several houses suspended, rather than concede to the increase.

Not so Bad.

NEW YORK, Oct 18.—Friends of Harrows, late proprietor of the Everett House, deny that he has gone to Europe with Mrs. Weston and Josie Mansfield, and say he only came by sailed to prevent arrest by creditors, and make arrangements to meet his obligations.

HUDSON, Oct 18.—Officers Dunn and Best, of this city, have been arrested, charged with allowing two prisoners suspected of being connected with the Waterford bank robbery to escape.

Mysterious Killing.

MADISON (Wis.), Oct 18.—Henry H Armstrong, a well known and wealthy citizen, met with a violent death last night under circumstances rivaling in mystery that of the death of Nathan in New York. From evidence given before the Coroner's jury it appears that Armstrong had not lived amicably with his wife for some time, and he came home last night unexpectedly from New Albany, where he had been for two weeks past, and went to his house. He entered, took off his boots, put them in the parlor, and went up to his wife's room, where she says he beat her in every way, and finally dragged her down stairs. Reaching the foot of the stairs she screamed for help. He released her and she returned up stairs. Presently she heard a pistol shot. Armstrong was found by a neighbor lying outside, back of the hall door, with a bullet hole through his head, just at the corner of the left eye. His forehead was covered with bruises, his hands cut and torn, showing he had been engaged in a struggle. No powder marks showed around the wounds. It would appear there is no reasonable doubt but the case is murder, not suicide. Coroner's jury have not yet come in.

Loss by Fire.

BOSTON, Oct 19.—Mellis & Co's iron foundry at South Bend, Massachusetts was burned last night. Loss estimated at $10,000, insured for $18,000.

The Fastest Time on Record.

LEXINGTON, Oct 18.—In the trotting race to day the race for yearling colts, one mile, to harness, was remarkable, showing 2 02 seconds faster than ever before recorded in a similar race, won by L Harris.

The Mamb-in Patchen race was made in 3 14 and 3 14¾.

A Bird that Won't Fight.

BOSTON, Oct 18.—The State Liberal Committee decided to substitute F W Bird in place of Chas. Sumner for candidate for Governor.

Suit for Libel.

ST LOUIS, Oct 18.—S N Goodale has sued the *Globe* for a hundred thousand dollars for publishing a dispatch from Boston furnished by the American Press Association, in which Goodale is said to have been suspected of being connected with the assassination of Charles Lane at Dorchester, Massachusetts, on Saturday evening.

Snow in Maine.

BANGOR, Oct 18.—Four inches of snow fell on the west branch of the Penobscot, yesterday.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The report of the statistical Department of Agriculture, upon the condition of the Cotton crop for October shows that the prospect has undergone no serious change since the September report.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, Oct 18.—The appointment of Sir Roundell Palmer as Lord Chancellor is gazetted.

From St Petersburg.

ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—The Czar has issued a full pardon to Michael Czarovitch, Polish General, who entered the Turkish army under the name of Osma Pasha, and distinguished himself as commander of the Ottoman Cossacks in the wars against Russia.

From Paris.

PARIS, Oct 18.—Thiers leaves Paris to morrow, and probably goes to Trouville for a brief rest.

The Franco American postal treaty will soon be signed. Goulard, Minister of Finance wants the rates to be raised from forty to forty five centimes for ten grammes, and differs slightly from the Postal Department, but Thiers interposed to reconcile all differences.

The bulk of the German forces in the departments of Moselle and Upper Marne will be withdrawn. Several detachments will remain at points in winter quarters.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The *Seminole* a fifteen hundred ton ship, from New York, and the *Fleur de Lis*, a thousand ton ship from Liverpool, both arrived late last night and both were chartered in advance to load with wheat for Liverpool.

A terrible case of suffering has come to light. At 602 Natoma street, there is now living a gentleman confined to his bed and unable to move a limb from rheumatism, who, with his wife, three little children and a fourth born, only three days ago, when visited by some pitying neighbors, had not a mouthful of bread in the house and were actually starving for the want of the veriest necessaries of life. Neither could the husband or wife help each other, both being confined to their bed in the weakest condition. The children were on the floor crying to their agonized parents, who were unable to succor them, for something to eat.

Parties having on hand internal revenue stamps unused, and for which they have no use, can have them redeemed at par by applying to G N. Colton, Assistant U S Treasurer, San Francisco.

Last night John Haggerty was arrested on a charge of arson, for having on three occasions, set fire to the premises of Mrs. Hoy, his former wife.

THE TERRITORIES.

Wheat in Walla Walla is only worth forty cents a bushel.

Denver, Colorado, boasts of turnips raised in that vicinity which weigh twenty one pounds. Oregon can beat that. We have seen a great many that would weigh 100 pounds.

General McCarver, of Tacoma, reports the great excitement about lands in that place as continuing with unabated vigor. Lands distant a mile or more from town are rated at fifty dollars per acre.

The citizens of Port Orford, Shoshone county, I. T., have petitioned for a special term of court to be held in that county, for the purpose of trying a man for murder. They say it will bankrupt the county to keep him a year.

Col W H Wallace the Republican candidate for Joint Councilman for Pierce, Mason and Chehalis counties W. T., will take the stump shortly, and make a thorough canvass of the district that he is to represent in the next Legislature.

From the Olympia Courier of the 11th "Gen J W Sprague came to the end of the track from Kalama on yesterday. We have it from what may be considered reliable authority, that an additional eighteen miles of railroad is to be built without delay, which will take the road beyond Salmon Prairie into Pierce county, and that the General's visit is to examine the topographical features of the proposed extension and ascertain the probable worth of building the same, to guide his judgment in accepting or rejecting the bids which have been submitted for the building of this extension."

The hotels and boarding houses at Olympia are all full with transient guests and visitors.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO OCTOBER 19

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct 9.—Mark F Lanagan was sentenced to day to imprisonment for life for the murder of his wife.

It is stated that ex Comptroller Connolly is at Isle of Wight, in company with his wife.

A Baltimore dispatch says that the second trial of Mrs Wharton for poisoning, will come off in November or December.

The stock market at the 11 o'clock Board, was strong in the Pacific Mutual, which advanced to 10 cents. The balance in the list were weaker and lower.

The bank statement shows a gain of nearly four and a half millions revenue.

The failure of Caldwell, Walker & Co., brokers, is announced.

Chicago Ahead.

At a meeting of the National Board of Trade this morning, the Executive Council reported in favor of Chicago as the permanent place of meeting of the Board.

Where is Tweed?

NEW YORK, Oct 19.—It is generally believed here that Tweed has not actually fled. His escape was all arranged, and will soon occur. Mayor Hall last evening said he had heard nothing of any new indictment against him. The report that he had given bail is therefore false. It is possible, he thinks, that old indictments may be consolidated as he himself wished, the courts to make inquiry into his official conduct, either in the courts or elsewhere.

Tweed has not yet put in an appearance with his bail as it was not probable any Supreme Judge was to be found on the bench to day. He will stay at Greenwich Connecticut, where he is supposed to be until Monday.

Arrested on Suspicion.

NEW YORK, Oct 19.—A Havana dispatch says that Boyd Henderson, of Philadelphia, arrived on the 11th with his wife, has been arrested, for what reason is not known, but it is said he is suspected of being a Cuban sympathizer, and even reported that he was a Cuban born. He claims to be a citizen of the United States, visiting with his wife for the benefit of her health.

Closing on Sunday.

CHICAGO, Oct 19.—The Superintendent of Police issued an order in accordance with the proclamation of the Mayor, directing the stringent enforcement of the Sunday liquor law which has been practically a dead letter nearly ever since the passage. Great interest is felt over the result of the effort to carry the law into effect. The better class of saloons will undoubtedly close without further notice but it is expected that a large number, including beer saloons, will refuse to comply.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Frauds Discovered.

WASHINGTON, Oct 19.—The Treasury Department recently discovered frauds attempted by the Superintendent of the Marine Hospital at Chicago, who, it was ascertained, had offered to obtain contracts for parties for per centage on the same, and that in the case of contractors for stonework on the hospital, if he was successful the applicant paid the Superintendent $9,500, which was to be divided between the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent and Clerk. As soon as these facts were ascertained the Superintendent was removed and a new man put in his place by Superintending Architect Mullett. The matter has been published in Chicago within a day or two, as an astounding discovery, but the facts were all known to the Department weeks since, and acted upon promptly.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

From London.

LONDON, Oct 19.—The announcement on the 5th inst., of the marriage of Gen Van Schweibbo, German Ambassador at Vienna, to U. S. Minister Jay's daughter, was premature. The marriage was solemnized yesterday.

Randall Palmer received $90,000 for his services before the Geneva Tribunal.

Two persons were killed and several wounded by a railway accident near Sheffield yesterday.

The *Virginia* reported ashore near Braxham, and is expected to be got off, is probably the ship *Virginia* which sailed from Antwerp September 24th, for Savannah.

The Cortes has voted in favor of considering the resolution providing for the abolition of capital punishment for political offenses.

NEVADA.

PIOCHE, Oct 19.—Dyman P. Fully was sentenced to day to fifteen years imprisonment in the State prison for killing Pannia Peterson, about two months ago.

Bullion shipments through Wells, Fargo & Co., from October 1st to 17th, inclusive, amounted to $220,377 32.

One mile of grading of the Placo and Bullionville railroad has been completed. The entire road will be finished before January 1st.

LOS ANGELES, Oct 19.—Governor Salomon speaks to night at the theater. A large audience is assembling. The speech will be partly in German, in favor of Grant and Wilson.

BROOKLYN, Oct 19.—Near 1 o'clock this morning Culler's barn was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at $3,000. The proprietor had some $2,000 in coin in the building which he found to day without being damaged.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Oct 19.—Mrs Jennie C Bowers committed suicide last evening with laudanum. Lunes domestic troubles. All efforts to save life were fruitless.

L. H. Rollins, treasurer U P R R, has gone west.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 19.—During this week 299,886 centals of wheat have been received at this port from the interior, and 316 293 exported. The total value of all exports of coin and bullion exported through the week is $882,060.

Hale & Norcross Mining Company has levied an assessment of five dollars per share, delinquent the 21st of November.

The Pacific Oyster Company has declared a dividend of $10 per share.

As the ship *Elizabeth Kimball* was going to sea this afternoon, her crew mutinied because they were one man short. A force from the United States revenue cutter Wyandotte was called into requisition and the matter settled by the captain of the *Kimball* agreeing to pay expenses and extra wages, and the ship proceeded to sea.

The wreck of the British ship *Ocoee*, tackle, etc., and cargo, valued at $160,000, were all sold at auction this afternoon, to Thos J. Smiley, for $3 720, for account of underwriters.

The German bark *Norberg* arrived from Nice last night with oil and skins.

The Panama steamer to-day brought only $28,000 from Mexico. No news from South America, Central America or Mexico.

The American steamer *Virginia* made her escape from Puerto Cadello, Venezuela.

The Spanish war steamer *Pizarro*, and an iron clad, were in the port at the time. They might have prevented her, but the President of Venezuela sent 200 soldiers into the fort and mortified the Spanish men of war he would open fire on them if they fired on a v

A Romance of Newport.

I was'ked by moonlight on the shore
Where Newport's ramparts rise;
The Belly Larden dress she wore,
And she had lovely eyes.

But stay, I haven't mentioned yet
That I, she, was some one that I met.

Her hair was yellow as the gold,
Her cheek was like the rose,
And poetry can never unfold
The graces of her nose—
The Muse a limits it with a shrug,
She has no simile for "pug."

I met her as I said before
Where Newport's ramparts rise,
We met by moonlight on the shore—
'Twas night, as you'll surmise,
Be sure you in a general way
Don't meet with moonlight much by day.

She didn't speak. We never spoke
We ne'er shall speak again
Nay, smile not! this is not a joke—
I state the fact with pain
We'd ne'er been introduced and so
There was an end of it, you know.

'Tis ever so, and such is life:
As every one allows,
And I was walking with my wife,
And she was with her spouse
Her spouse the butcher, who—the thief—
Asks fifty cents a pound for beef.

And I can but observe once more,
Where Newport's ramparts rise,
I strolled by moonlight on the shore,
And met my butcher's eyes;
And I thought then—I think so still—
I had not paid my butcher's bill

A Reminiscence of Troy.

It was the ninth year of the Trojan war—
A tedious pull at best;
A lot of us were sitting by the shore—
Tydides, Phocas, Castor and the rest—
Some whittling shingles and some stringing bows,
And cutting up our friends and cutting up our foes.

Down from the tents above there came a man,
Who took a camp stool by Ajidies' side
He'd used our talk, and, pointing to the can
Upon the embers where our pork was fried,
Said he would eat the onions and the leeks,
But that fried pork was food not fit for Greeks.

"Look at the men of Thebes," he said, "and then
Look at those cowards in the plains below
You see how ox-like are the ox-fed men,
You see how sheepish mutton eaters grow.
Stick to the vegetable food of mine
Man who eat pork, grunt, root and sleep like swine"

Some laughed, and some grew mad, and some grew red
The pork was blazing; but his point was clear.
Still no one answered him, till Nestor said,
"This inference that I would draw is here:
You vegetarians, who thus educate us,
Thus far have turned out very small potatoes."

THE BABY IN BREECHES.

It was all owing to the other baby There was no call for that baby, that I know of. There were babies enough before. When, as breakfast neared its close, Harry was heard thumping slowly down the stairs, pit-pat, pit-pattering through the parlors and the library, and presenting himself at the dining-room door in fresh white frock and radiant face, emitting angelic war-whoops of delight, the old house seemed full of babies. And when he rushed around the room with eyes, bent head, and shoulders thrust forward in frenzied eagerness for a chair, and when he had made good his divine right to a seat at the table by pushing his chair headlong into a place regardless of what broadcloth or ruffles might interpose, when he had brought his precious nose very nearly to a level with the table — with what serene delight, with what entire self-approbation and world-satisfaction did he gaze around upon us, his aspiring, ambitious, unsatisfied elders! With what sweet frankness he poked his sudden fingers into peach preserves! With what sublime abstraction did he upset all the cups and saucers in his endeavor to reach the oranges! What a small thing it seemed to him in flashes of adventurousness, to rise up in his chair, climb up on the table, and creep along to the otherwise unattainable sugar-bowl; and when a blind and unreasonable prejudice interfered with this, his simple and honorable ambition, what hearty howls attested to his keen sense of right to life, liberty and the pursuit of sugar-bowl on the floor, and restored the equilibrium to the universe.

Certainly Harry was the baby though to have satisfied a reasonable mind. His ignorance was of the most approved pattern, and penetrated every fastness in the whole province of knowledge. He not only, like Sir Thomas Moore, did not know Greek at three years of age, but he was very imperfectly acquainted with English. He had never so much as heard whether there be any alphabet. He knew how to tumble all the collar, ribbons and trinkets out of the upper drawer into kaleidoscopic confusion. He could toss Billy the fireman toward the ceiling in such eccentric orbits that he would be sure to strike against the vase and upset the flowers on his way down. But of any useful knowledge—or of any knowledge that promised to be useful—he was destitute to a degree that would have charmed the heart of the most devoted believer in vital statistics.

But another king arose who knew not Joseph. Another baby must needs come peeping and prying into the world, and baby Harry must abdicate. The badges of his royalty must go. All his lovely silken-stitched flannel petticoats the folds and tucks and ruffles and ribbons of his infantile grace—the insignia of his innocence, the vestiges of his heavenly creation—were to be ruthlessly rent away, he was to make his debut in the straight lines and plain surfaces and monotonous hues and unmitigated bifurcations of the unbeautiful sex, the sex which is not lovely in itself, and which borrows no loveliness from its dress, for even the most thorough advocate of the equality of the sexes must admit that the handsome man is but a rough and primitive creation compared with the handsome woman, and that while the plain woman, by correct combination of color and outline, can at least reduce her plainness to its lowest terms, and sometimes combine it altogether out of sight, the plain man has nothing to do but to put on his hat and coat and to fight it out on that line

Of course we all know that Harry must come to it in time, why array him prematurely in the somber garments of manhood? Why put his awful baby ignorance and innocence in such grotesque contrast with his manly garb? It is only for his brief blossoming that he can have the beauty of drapery. Once out of it, he returns, returns no more Once robbed of his cambrics and muslin, and there remains for him through life nothing but a dreary waste of trowsers—pitless stretch of dun broadcloth, scarcely brightened, certainly not relieved, by the stiffness of starch and uncompromising linen. The time may come in the flood-tide of youth and love when he will put a bouquet in his button-hole In his famished craving for color he may possibly indulge a blue-bordered handkerchief, but not for him the broad expanses of lustrous hues, never for him the rainbow tints, the sunset blendings, wherein his sister may luxuriate It is only the short sweet morning of his babyhood that can be tricked out in curve and color, in feathers and flowers, and all fantastic finery.

But the decree goes forth. Off come the bobbing little sleeves so full of the chunky little arms, the baby waist that has nothing in common with the tyrant man, and never so much as suggests the arrogance and domination of the oppressing sex—and Baby Harry goes into breeches and extacies.

But I have my revenge With the robes he has not put on the soul of manhood His awful innocence is too fresh from heaven to be smothered by jacket and trowsers He has by no means yet unlearned the contortions and climbing, the crawlings and rollings of his lost estate, and his clothes have hard work to stay on It is only by the skin of their teeth that the trowsers keep connected with the jacket. He emerges from his dress-room dainty and decorous, "close buttoned to the chin," collar straight, shoes tied, stockings fast—a little man. An hour passes, and the little man has one shoe off, the string of the other gone. One red stocking has been displaced by a black and white striped one, with the heel cocked defiantly over his instep, and the other stocking is reefed around the ankle. Both bare, brown, buttered knees are surmounted with a white cotton crown, and the minute breeches are tucked up as high as they will go around the minute legs. Buttons have treacherously parted company with button-holes, and alow and aloft bears Harry his flag of truce. Dear little dilapidated man—comical mockery and travesty of a man—minikin, midget, baby in breeches—such and so great confusion comes upon all impatient and evil-minded parents who are not content to wait the flowers slow unfolding, but will have the tiny and tender bud spring suddenly into the broad-bannered rose.

"Harry Midget, come here and be reconstructed. What did you see at the circus yesterday?'

"A leffalent and a baby leffelont!"

"And where is Katharine gone?"

Gone to Frank-an-cisco"—pulling out for freedom.

"Stop. Tell me what is the Japanese Embassador's name?"

"I-hack-ir-a!"—tugging mightily away.

"How much do you love me?" Then you shall go."

"Tin-dollar."

"That all?"

"And a gold locket!"

Bless the baby, with or without his "troublesome disguises," which after all, rather emphasize than disguise his boyhood.—*Gail Hamilton.*

FETCHER'S COUP.

A French paper details the process of theatrical wave-making in the drama of "Le Fils de La Unit." The painted cloth, representing the ocean, is laid down, and the first row of "waves" take their places. They are little boys, who, armed with semicircular canes, creep under the canvas, and, pushing their covering, imitate the movement of the sea. There are fifty of these useful aids in all; the second row being composed of full grown men on their knees, and the last and most stormy undulations of the main are formed by the movements of auxiliaries who stand erect. The electric light plays upon the tops of the waves, and the brig appears. When the play was first produced some years ago Mr. Fetcher was playing in Paris, and his presence averted a *contretemps*. The cloth representing the sea gave way in one part, and the head and bust of one of the "waves," who for the sake of coolness, had divested himself of his upper garments, came through, and remained fully exposed to the gaze of the audience. Mr. Fetcher, who represented the pirate captain, and was supposed to remain on deck, did not lose his presence of mind, but immediately cried out, "A man overboard!" added by the crew the amazed super was hauled on board, amid the applause of the gratified spectators, who fancied that this rescue formed a part of the play

JOSEPHINE AND NAPOLEON—An interesting book just published in England is "Lady Clem. Davies' Recollections of Society in France and England." We quote from it a picture of the first Empire: "I myself saw Josephine two years before the time when she unexpectedly breathed the last sigh of her troubled and eventful life. She was then at Malmaison, whither I was taken by my father. Though no longer young she was pre-eminently graceful; and her pliant though not tall figure showed to advantage in a white dress magnificently embroidered in white colors that assorted with her dark hair, worn low on the forehead, and with fine eyes of deep violet hue by which her expressive face was illuminated. * * Josephine loved Napoleon better than she loved herself. Childless by her marriage to him, although the mother of a son and daughter by her first less unhappy union with the Vicomte de Beauharnais, she voluntarily consented to her divorce from him for the sake of the perpetuation of his dynasty. She had survived that dishonor, if so it may be called, in her own life: she had descended the steps of the throne on which the Emperor had seated her beside him; but she could not survive his downfall, and she died when the sentence of exile to Elba was passed upon him."

AN INDIAN CURE FOR FEVER-AND-AGUE.—The *Oneida Circular* says: A party of us while on a recent excursion came across a company of Indians, who were from Maine. One old squaw, who was preparing materials for baskets, of rather fine pattern, was quite sociable. In the course of our conversation she told us an Indian boy had the fever-and-ague. We asked "What do you do for it?" "O, we do what they tell us—we take something—I can't think what they call it." "Quinine?" we suggested. Here a big Indian, who was within hearing put in. "That's poison—ugh" And Squaw replied, "No—No! we don't take that." "It goes to the bones," said the man. "Yes," he continued, "Quinine will kill—settle in your bones—make um ache." We inquired what he thought the best remedy. Upon which our Indian sage replied, "Grated horse-radish, one-half cup; whiskey half pint; mix—take a spoonful three times a day—no fail—will cure you." After a moment he added "its heating," which we did not in the least doubt.

BATTLE WITH AN ALLIGATOR.

I was returning from the half built sugar-mill one day, perhaps a month after my first arrival at the hacienda, at about four o'clock in the afternoon I was riding homeward, then thinking of many things—of the friends that I should perhaps never see again in the flesh, of—

"What was that? A cry of pain?" Yes, a cry, certainly of pain or terror—the shrill, appealing cry of a child's agonized voice, and I started and wheeled my horse suddenly toward the quarter from which the sounds seemed to come The cry was repeated, more feebly than before, and as I had now no doubt as to the direction whence the call for help proceeded, I dashed across the ravine and, scrambled up the steep bank opposite, came in sight of the chain of lagoons, connected with the mighty Rio Plata by a small river, which skirted the plantations of rice and tobacco, and on the banks of which I had shot many a snipe and flamingo Here at the edge of a cane-bordered creek that ran up from the nearest lagoon into the broken ground, where the hillocks were gay with purple rhododendrons and the wild geranium, I beheld a sight that chilled my blood with horror.

Close to the margin of the water, knee-deep in the flowers and the tall pampas grass, just where the white and yellow pond-lilies mingled with rich-colored blossoms of the flowered prarie, was a child—little Charlie—Don Miguel's hope and heir—his one tie to life and his affections—I knew the bare little golden head at once But the boy stood, rooted to the ground, transfixed by terror, crouching down, his blue eyes, dilated by mortal fear, fixed on some thing huge, shapeless, unclean, that drew nearer and nearer yet, a grim and monstrous thing, that had more the aspect of a large log, glistening with slimy mud, than of anything else. What is that ugly thing that has crawled out from the creek, fringed with bushes of the laurel-rose, and that is clumsily climbing the bank with awkward hurry of its ungainly claw-tipped feet? An alligator by Heavens! for I see the slanting sunlight glisten on his scaly back, and the formidable jaws open and display the curved row of gleaming white teeth, as, with its cruel red eye fixed upon its prey, it approached the spot where stood the fated child, frozen by a terror that denied him the power to flee.

"Run, Charlie, run! toward me!" I called aloud, at the same time urging my horse down the bank. The little fellow turned his pale face toward me, and recognized me; but fear was still too potent with him, and he remained where he was, crying out to "Mirry Warburton" to save him. I dashed in the spurs rowel deep, and at one bound came crashing through the rhododendrons to within some three or four feet of the place where the child stood. The alligator wheeled angrily round to confront the intruder who dared to come between him and his toothsome supper; and my horse, driven wild with terror at the sight and smell of the monstrous reptile, reared, swerved, and threw me, galloping off like a mad creature. I was on my feet in a moment, and had just time to throw myself between the alligator and the boy, before the blood-thirsty jaws could close in the first fatal snap The brute recoiled a little, for alligators are cowardly as well as fierce, and they have been known to watch for hours in their reedy ambush, allowing men to pass them uninjured, until they could pounce securely on a woman or a child. But the reptile's slow blood had been too much stirred, by the expectation of an easy triumph, to permit him to decline the fight, and he crawled in upon me uttering the hoarse cry half-roar, half-whimpering moan, that a cayman gives under the sting of pain or fury.

I had my sheath-knife out a strong double-edged blade of Barcelona steel, with a cross-handle and a buckthorn haft; but this seemed a poor weapon against such a foe. By a hasty impulse—one of those life-saving thoughts that come upon us at moments of extreme peril, as if they were whisperings of inspiration—I tore the blue woolen poncho from my shoulders—happily, I had adopted the New Spain style of dress—and wrapping the mantle around the tough handle of my whalebone riding-whip, I forced it between the alligator's jaws as he closed with me, while at the same time, bending forward, I struck hard with my two-edged knife at his white throat, which was comparatively unprotected The first stab told, for the white streak soon crimsoned with blood; but the second stroke failed, for the knife slipped, and rattled uselessly on the armor-plates of the creature's mailed back, and then began a terrible struggle for death or life between my terrible antagonist and myself. My strength was nothing to that of the huge reptile, and I felt myself dragged to right and left as if I had been a rat in the gripe of a terrier, yet I held on fast to the whalebone handle of the whip, while the sharp teeth vainly gnashed and tore at the spongy wool that clogged them, and I retained my hold in sheer desperation, striking with my knife whenever I got a chance, but usually baffled by the tenacious armor of my invulnerable adversary

Charlie, a few feet distant, was sobbing piteously, at times crying aloud in appeal to Guachos, whom he knew—"Sancho!" "Diego" "El Negro!"—to help "Mirry Warburtin," for the dear little fellow, delivered from his first agony of alarm, seemed now to think only of my peril. The idea was a good one, although the child's weak voice could not of course reach far. Exerting the full strength of my lungs, I twice shouted forth the well-known desert-cry when a jagua is sighted "Mozos, a mi"—El tigre!—mozos!"—and I fancied, as I uttered the second call, that I heard a distant answer, like a faint echo. But now I had need of all my breath and all my muscles, for the infuriated animal with which I fought, tearing the cloth of the soft mantle to pulp, was gradually getting its grim jaws free. Twice, already, had my wrist and arm been grazed by its keen teeth—I bear the white scars to this day—and the horrible odor of the creature, and the remorseless glare of its small, bloodshot eye, impressed me with the fantastic notion that my enemy was something of evil beyond the mere furious greed of a wild beast. Yet I grasped the whalebone whip handle, and drove in the knife with all the force of an arm that was fast growing exhausted Spent, breathless, giddy, I was dragged down, and, in a kneeling attitude, exerted the remains of my waning strength in a stab at the alligator's throat The blade broke short off by the handle as it lodged among the stout scales of the neck!

Just then I heard a shout, and the tramp of a horse coming up at a furious speed On they came, the steed foam-flecked and gored by the spur, the rider brandishing high above his head the spiral coils of the lasso I recognized the horseman in an instant. It was Juan, the boldest and most dextrous of all that Centaur brotherhood, and he knew me, and comprehended at a glance the state of affairs.

"Stand back Englishman—stand back!" he cried aloud, "and I'll do the rest; Mozos!—El tigre!—Mozos!" And he whirled the lasso high, spurring his frightened horse near and nearer to the spot.

Events which it takes many words to describe, even adequately, sometimes occupy but a very few seconds or minutes of actual time; and from the period of my hurrying up in response to young Charlie's scream for help, to that of Juan the Gaucho's arrival on the scene of action, probably but a few minutes had passed. But, to judge by my feelings, they might have been ages. I had rushed to the rescue just in time to save the tender limbs of Don Miguel's heir from the greedy jaws of the monster, and had made as good a fight as I could, nearly paying with my own life for the young life I had saved, when this new champion rode in hot haste to encounter the common foe. Reeling, breathless, and dizzy of brain, I understood the Gaucho's meaning sufficiently to stand back, letting go my hold of the tough whip-handle, which, with the tattered poncho wrapped around it, I had hitherto obstinately kept between the alligator's churning jaws. The infuriated brute followed me up with bitter hate, his hateful snout all but brushing my knee as I staggered back. But just at that instant, whir! crack! came the well-known sound of the lasso whistling past, launched with unerring aim, and, as I gazed about me with haggard eyes, I saw that the noose was tightening around the reptile's neck; while Juan, with the end of the stout cord fastened to his saddle, had started off at a canter, towing along the alligator after him, as he had tugged along many a bull and many a wild steed.

For an instant it seemed as if the Gaucho's would be an easy triumph; but it was only the surprise of the shock that had mastered the alligator, a very large one, and the great weight and strength of which soon began to tell. I saw the horse brought, with a jerk, to a stop, and then, to my dismay, beheld steed and rider dragged by sheer force toward the lagoon, vainly striving to resist the superior power of the gigantic tyrant of the waters. Juan drove in his spurs, urging his panting and terrified horse by voice, hand, and knee, to put out its whole strength; but it soon seemed plain that, unless the saddle-girths gave way, dragged down into the pool he would be, horse and man, while there could be in such a case little doubt of the issue of the conflict. To cut the cord would have been the only means of separating the combatants in this unequal duel; but I had let fall my broken knife in the long pampas grass, and a Gaucho clings to his lasso with the same mechanical impulse that causes a seaman to hold fast to shroud or stay. "Let go the rope!" I called to him as loudly as I could. "Loose the end from the saddle-ring, and let the brute go!" But Juan paid no heed to my advice, but spurred his struggling horse, uttering at the full pitch of his voice, the "ager-call" of the herdsmen.

The child had crept close to me, and was holding on to my coat, weeping and calling on his absent father, and his presence embarrassed me, for, wearied and disarmed as I was, I felt eager to come to the aid of the bold lad who had saved me from the very jaws of death, but just at the moment that the mulatto girl, Charlie's nurse, came running down the hill with sobs and outcries in search of the truant charge who had strayed off while she was threading scarlet berries for a necklace, four of our mounted men came thundering down with cheery shouts and lassos whirled aloft, and a very short time the alligator, strong and entangled by the pliant cords, stabbed with knives, and beaten down by bolas, lay dead and harmless.

PUTTING LIGHTNING IN A BOTTLE.—It may be mentioned that in one of Franklin's letters, written apparently before the year 1750, the points of resemblance between lightning and the spark obtained by friction from an electrical apparatus are distinctly stated. It is but thirty years ago that Andrew Crosse, the famous amateur electrician, was asked by an elderly gentleman, who came to witness his experiments to bottle the lightning? "Let me answer your question by asking another" said Crosse, laughing. Don,t you think it ought be considered rather impious to bottle the rain-water?"—[All the Year Round.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

BURNING OF THE NORTHERN OHIO INSANE ASYLUM—SIX HUNDRED LUNATICS TURNED OUT—EXCITEMENT AND TERROR OF THE PATIENTS.

[From the Cleveland Herald, Sept. 26.]

We have rarely been called upon to record a more serious and lamentable public calamity than the nearly total destruction by fire, Wednesday afternoon, of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum, at Newburg. The building was a splendid structure, 900 feet in length; the exterior walls being entirely of stone. Two large wings had just been completed, at a cost of $300,000. These increased the capacity of the institution to 600 patients, fully that number being on the books at the time of the disaster. The crowded condition of the asylum was owing to the fact that there was 150 patients from the Central Ohio District—the new asylum at Columbus, upon the site of the one burned two or three years ago, not being yet completed.

SCENES OF EXCITEMENT AND TERROR.

It was hoped at first that the flames might be extinguished without creating alarm among the multitude of inmates, the consequences of which none could tell. In the course of fifteen or twenty minutes, however, it was found that in spite of every effort the flames had worked downward, and were rapidly spreading through the other story of the building in every direction. Orders were given for the immediate removal of the patients. The scenes that ensued during the next hour almost defy description. The officers and attendants throughout the institution made haste to unlock the doors of the various wards and cells, and directed the inmates to leave the building at once. A portion of them complied promptly, and even rendered valuable assistance in the rescue of others. Some of the unfortunates were appalled with terror and became perfectly frantic, uttering piercing shrieks and cries. The extreme difficulty of controlling

SIX HUNDRED LUNATICS

under such circumstances can be but faintly imagined. Many resolutely refused to leave their cells, concealing themselves in closets or under their beds, and neither persuasion nor threats were of any avail. In many instances it was found necessary to pull them out or their hiding places by main force. In several case such stout resistance was made that the strength of two or three men was required to overcome a single patient. In a few of the worst cases they struggled fearfully, fighting and resisting with that almost superhuman power so often manifested by the insane. Some of them insisted on taking with them all their clothing, bedding, and articles of every kind, and could only with utmost difficulty be forced to leave without them. One man tied up an immense bundle that would have staggered a pack horse, and was vainly tugging to lift it from the floor. He had to be actually torn away from it by two men and dragged to the place of exit.

THE FEMALE PATIENTS

were even more difficult to manage than the males. More susceptible to excitement and alarm, many of them ran hither and thither in frantic terror, some making all haste to escape, and others, as in the cases of the men, refusing to leave their cells. Scores of them were taken by force, resisting in every possible way with all their strength. Several patients, after being set at liberty in the grounds, rushed back into the burning building, to be again borne struggling out. In that part of the building nearest where the fire originated some of the wards were filled with stifling heat and smoke before the last of the patients therein could be conducted to a place of safety. Hundreds of men and woman from the village and the region adjacent to the asylum were engaged in the work of rescuing the patients in all parts of the building, and the excitement was intense beyond all power of expression in words. The fire, meanwhile, had been making rapid strides, and before the removal of the inmates from the remote wards had been completed, the interior of the central portion was one mass of flame.

A FEARFUL AND FATAL CRASH.

Shortly before two o'block, three-quarters of an hour after the fire was discovered, a terrible casualty occurred. Near the center dome was an immense tank containing 8,000 gallons of water, kept constantly full for the supply of the building. The supporters of the tank having burned away it fell, the great weight carrying it down to the basement, crushing through all the intermediate floors. Miss Mary Walker, a seamstress in the institution, was upon the third floor, and had been gathering up a few valuables belonging to her. She was in the hall, near the front, probably about to descend the stairway, when the terrible crash came. The falling mass passed near her, tearing up the floor under her feet. In some way her limbs got fast in the debris, and it was impossible for her to extricate herself. Joseph Turney and John Dipley were in the reception room, on the second floor, trying to save the piano and other articles of value. Immediately after the crash they discovered Miss Walker in her perilous condition, and made every effort in their power to save her. Seizing a bed they shouted to her to drop herself upon it, not knowing that she was held fast by the timbers. The stairs had been carried away, and it was impossible to get to her. They took hold of the other foot, which hung down over the edge of the chasm, and tried to pull her down, but without avail. The fire which had been carried down by the falling tank blazed up through the opening, and at length, scorched and well nigh suffocated with the heat and smoke, they were obliged to abandon her, or inevitably share the same terrible fate themselves. When they left her her clothing had taken fire, and she was quickly enveloped in flame. The men found themselves in a critical situation, escape by the stairway having been cut off. Mr. Turney tied some sheets together, and was about to descend by that means when a long plank was placed up to a window, and he got down in safety. Mr. Dipley got out upon the roof of the veranda, and reached the ground by sliding down one of the pillars.

ABOUT THE GROUNDS

The scene was of the wildest confusion. Six hundred insane men and women were scattered about, many of them screaming and rushing wildly through the crowd. As long as any were in danger within the building the only thought was to save life, and they were suffered to roam at will outside. As soon as possible an organized effort was made to gather them together, and care for them as well as possible under the trying circumstances. The people of Newburg did nobly, throwing open their houses for the reception of the sick, who had all been safely carried out on beds, and such others as were harmless and could be trusted in their charge.

DISPOSITION OF THE PATIENTS.

The majority of the patients were gradually collected and removed in wagons to the churches in the village, all of which were immediately thrown open to them. Considerable difficulty was experienced in removing them from the grounds. Some had to be forced into the vehicles by main strength, and it was necessary for attendants to accompany every load. Pale, haggard, and wild, beating the air and raving incoherently, moaning and weeping in their distress, uttering maniacal laughs, or sitting in silence, these unfortunates presented a spectacle that moved the stoutest hearts. By four o'clock all had been removed to the neighboring houses. Similar scenes were witnessed at the churches, where the greater portion were collected. Few had sufficient reason to comprehend the events of the day. Some crouched down in terror, others raved wildly, or indulged in singing, laughing, crying, shouting, or swearing, the whole uniting to form a pandemonium itself. No words can give adequate portrayal to the scenes. Nurses and attendants belonging to the asylum were placed in charge of each detachment, and the men and women of the village, in far greater numbers than could possibly be employed, offered their services to assist in caring for the needy.

THE DEAD.

Miss Walker, whose sad death has been mentioned, was a most estimable lady, about forty years of age. She had been connected with the asylum for six years and was universally held in high esteem. Her friends live in Newburg. Mr. Burgess was a young married man, living in Bedford. It was not known positively that he was killed, but at dark his friends had little hope left that he had escaped. It was thought by some that two or three of the patients lost their lives, but it was the general belief among the officers of the asylum that all were saved. A few of them were scorched but none seriously burned. It will be impossible for several days to know whether any were lost. Quite a number escaped when they were released.

THE LOSS

to the State may be roughly estimated at $500,000, on which there was no insurance. Of course prompt measure will be taken to rebuild the asylum, as it is an absolute necessity to the State. What will be done in the meantime with the 600 patients is a question not easily answered.

SIX PERSONS BURNED IN THE DEBRIS.

Later reports from Newburg confirm the fact that six persons, including the three already recognized, are victims to the Asylum fire. Isaac Herron was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. William Edwards and W. Morgan, of Newburg, are missing. They were seen to go into the building, but when the large water tanks fell from the top of the main building they must have taken them and possibly others under, as the tanks fell without a moment's notice. It is still thought that none of the inmates perished, but a large number are missing.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTION.

Nomination for Chief Engineer.

HALL COLUMBIA ENGINE CO. No. 3,
PORTLAND, Oct. 11, 1872.

AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE ABOVE Company, W. G. BRUEN was unanimously nominated as a candidate for Chief Engineer at the ensuing election.

By order of the Company.
AL. ZIEBER, Secretary.
oct4tf

Chief Engineer.

AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF MULTNOMAH Engine Co. No. 2, held October 3d,

A. A. WILLIAMS

Was unanimously nominated candidate for Chief Engineer.
oct4td P. N. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

Assistant Engineer.

AT THE REQUEST OF HIS MANY FRIENDS

JAS. F. GALLAGHER

Will be a candidate for Assistant Engineer.
oct4td

For Assistant Engineer

J. B. REYNOLDS,

Of Willamette Engine Co. No. 1.
oct4tf

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Gen'l ... Portland.

VOL XII

The Daily Oregonian

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